The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1831. NO. 1.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
Church-Street, Annapolis.
—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DANIEL HART,
FERS for sale a general assortment of GOODS in his line, on the most reasona- rms, to wit: A general assortment of
GROCERIES,
WINES, &C.
TEAS.
Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson Superior Black, Hyson Skin.
a, Cut and Plain Glass, Liver- & Queensware, Tin & Stone Ware.
An assortment of
ARDWARE, CUTLERY,
tings, Wrought and Cut Nails,
UNCH RAISINS, ALMONDS.
Crackers, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Sperm Oil.
CON, PORK, & LARD.
EST FAMILY FLOUR
PAINTS, OILS, &c.
CIDER
Barrels, on Draught, and in Bottles.
GROUND PLAISTER
perior quality. Being agent for the Messrs. erweins's Mill, has on hand, and intends ping, a general supply. He will sell at Baltimore Prices, adding the freight.
BLANK BOOKS
ery description made to order. MER- NTS LEDGERS, JOURNALS, and ORD BOOKS, suitable for public offices.
BOOK BINDING
ecuted in the most approved manner.
c 9 tf

NEW GOODS.
BASIL SHEPHARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
received from Philadelphia and altimore, his supply of GOODS, dapted to the season, consisting of
ACK, BLUE, OLIVE, BROWN AND GREY
LOTHS & CASSIMERES,
h a choice selection of the richest and latest importations of
VESTINGS
e will be glad to make them up in the lat- and most approved fashions, or will dispose hem unmade to those who prefer.
ALSO—a neater and more general assort- ment than before, of
NTLEMEN'S GLOVES, STOCKS, COLLARS AND SUSPENDERS.
The public are respectfully invited to l and examine them.
Dec 2

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
LAW'S TWO LETTERS
To Dr. Hoadley, Bishop of Bangor.
Price Twenty-five Cents.
THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC,
For 1831—Price 6¼ Cents.
Dec. 23.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Y virtue of a decree of the Court of Chan cery of the State of Maryland, the sub riber, as trustee, will expose to public sale on iday the seventh day of January next, at o'clock, M. on the premises, if fair, if not, e first fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted) rt of the real estate of Thomas Griffith, be all that tract, or part of a tract, or parcel land, formerly called 'Sappington's Sweep, nce re-surveyed and called 'Griffith's Pur- ase,' containing

300 ACRES OF LAND,

ore or less, lying and being on Elk Ridge nne-Arundel county, and between eighteen d nineteen miles from the cities of Baltimore d Washington, and within a quarter of a ile from the Washington Turnpike, and a ut three quarters of a mile from the Savage actory; this land is situated in one of the ost healthy neighbourhoods in the State of Maryland; the improvements are: a large and comfortable frame Dwelling and other out houses, suf cient for a large family, at present occupied Thomas Marriott. A further description the property is deemed unnecessary, as those ho wish to purchase will view the premises revious to the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE

e, cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on tification thereof by the Chancellor, when e Trustee is authorised to execute a deed to e purchaser or purchasers thereof.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Trus.
Dec. 16, 1830.

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Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

WEDNESDAY, December 29th 1830.

The House met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of Monday and Tuesday were read. Richard Mackall and Joseph W. Reynolds, Esqr's, delegates returned for Calvert County, and Thomas Burchenal, a delegate returned for Caroline County;—appeared, qualified and took their seats.

Mr. Wright presents a petition from Levin Wall Hall, of Dorchester county, praying the passage of an act to alter and change his name, and that of his wife and infant daughter, to the name of Levin Hall Wall, which was read and referred to Messrs. Wright, Keene and Hicks.

Mr. Hunt presents a petition of Cornelia A. Howard, of the City of Baltimore, Guardian of John E. Howard, praying the passage of an act to authorize her to lease certain property therein mentioned; which was read and referred to Messrs. Hunt, Nicholas and Chapman.

Mr. Hunt presents a petition of Charles Constable, and others, of the City of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act, authorising the appointment of an Inspector and Corder of fire wood, landed on the shore or wharves of that part of the City of Baltimore known by the name of the Spring Gardens, which was read and refered to the Committee on Inspections.

Mr. Tilghman presents a petition of Anne M. Smyth, widow of the late Major Thomas Smyth, praying for the arrears of pay, due to her late husband for revolutionary services, which was read and referred to the Committee on pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

The Clerk of the Senate delivers the following message:

By the Senate December 28th, 1830.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The Senate have formed a quorum, and are ready to proceed with the business of the session; we have chosen the Honorable William H. Marriot, President, and Louis Gassaway, chief clerk, and propose to sit for the despatch of public business from ten o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

Louis Gassaway, Clk.

The message informing the Senate that this House had formed a quorum, was sent to the Senate.

On motion by Mr. Spence, leave given to bring in a bill for the benefit of the children of Robert I. Henry, late of Worcester County; ordered that Messrs. Spence, Mitchell and Parker, prepare and bring in the same.

The Speaker laid before the House reports from the clerks of Baltimore, Frederick, Mongomery, Allegany, Harford, Talbot, Queen Anne's, Kent, Caroline and Worcester Counties, relative to the attendance of Judges, which were read and referred to the Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.

Also reports from the Clerks of Montgomery, Allegany, Talbot, and Worcester counties, relative to the number of copies of Votes and proceedings remaining in their offices, which were read and referred to the Committee on the Library;—Also a report of the Trustees of the Rockville Academy, in Montgomery County, which was read and referred to the Committee on Education.

And reports from the Clerks of Baltimore, Montgomery, Queen-Anne's, Kent, Caroline and Worcester Counties, relative to the several sums of money paid by them into the public Treasury within the year ending on the 30th of November 1830, which were read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, the following message was read assented to, and sent to the Senate:

By the House of Delegates, December 29th 1830.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

We propose with the concurrence of your honourable body, to appoint a committee to consist of five members of this House conjointly with such gentlemen as may be appointed by the Senate on their part, to contract for the public printing. We have appointed Messrs. Teackle, Wootton, Claude, Mc'Elfresh and Hunt, on the part of this House.

By order,

George G. Brewer, Clk.

On motion by Mr. Chapman the following message was read, assented to, and sent to the Senate:

By the House of Delegates, December 29th, 1830.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

We propose to appoint a joint committee of both Houses to wait on his excellency the Governor, and inform him that we are prepared to receive any communication which he may deem necessary to make. We have named on our part, Messrs. Chapman and Gale.

By order,

George G. Brewer, Clk.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, the following message was read, assented to and sent to the Senate.

By the House of Delegates, December 29th, 1830.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

We propose to appoint a joint committee on the Library, and have nominated on the part of this House, Messrs. Teackle, Tilghman, and Gough, to act with such gentlemen as may be appointed by your honourable body to carry into effect the objects of the laws in that regard.

By order,

George G. Brewer, Clk.

The Clerk of the Senate, delivers the following messages:

By the Senate, December 29, 1830.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have appointed Messrs. Herbert and Thomas, to join the gentlemen named by you to wait on his excellency, the Governor.

By order,

Louis Gassaway, Clk.

By the Senate' December 29, 1830.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

The Senate accede to your message, proposing the appointment of a joint committee on the Library, and name Messrs. Marriott, Heath and Herbert, to join the gentlemen named by you.

By order,

Louis Gassaway, Clk.

By the Senate, December, 29, 1830.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

The Senate have received your message of this date, proposing to appoint a joint committee to contract for such printing, as may be required by the Legislature, during the present session, and concur therein. The Senate have appointed Messrs. Harrison, Kennedy and Dennis, to join the committee appointed by your House.

By order,

Louis Gassaway, Clk.

Which were read.

The Speaker laid before the House, reports from the Sheriffs of Queen Anne's and Caroline counties, relative to monies paid into the Treasury, within the year ending on the 30th November, 1830.

Mr. Wallis presents a petition from Ann Jones and others, praying to make valid a deed of manumission therein mentioned, which was read and referred to Messrs. Wallace, Piner, and Moffett.

Mr. Chapman from the committee appointed to wait on his excellency the Governor, and inform him that a quorum of the House having convened, were ready to proceed to business, and receive any communication he might be pleased to lay before them; reported that the committee had performed the duties of their appointment, and that the Governor had answered that he would transmit a communication to this House, to-day at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Wright submitted the following order:

Ordered, That the clerk of this House, have one hundred copies of the rules adopted for its government, printed for the use of the members of the Legislature.

Which was twice read, and on the question being put, on the adoption of said order, it was determined in the negative.

The Clerk to the Council delivers a communication from the Executive, which was read and is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Gentlemen of the Senate,
and of the House of Delegates:

The period has arrived, when we have to present a narrative of our proceedings in the course of the current year, and we take advantage of the occasion, to offer our congratulations upon the distinguished evidence of public confidence, which you have received from the hands of the people.

To you has been entrusted, by your constituents, the high responsibility of protecting their rights, and of devising such measures as will advance their welfare and happiness, and coming as you do, recently from them, acquainted with their interests and their wishes, you are well prepared to commence your duties, and to perform them in such manner, as to promote the great purposes for which you have been selected.

In meeting on this interesting occasion, it behoves us to tender our unfeigned acknowledgments to a kind and beneficent Providence, for the many blessings bestowed upon our country. Among them, there are surely none more calculated to call forth the effusions of our gratitude, than the enjoyment of peace with all nations. By His bountiful hand, we have been abundantly supplied, also, with the productions of the earth. He has blessed us with a form of Government, the wisest and the best, the world ever saw; and he has allowed us in conformity with it, the inestimable privilege of thus assembling to represent the interests of free men.

The accountability of public officers, we hold to be one of the wise features of our republican government. It is the salutary check which the people, from whom only, all power is legitimately derived, have over those entrusted with the management of their concerns. In accordance with this principle, we shall proceed to lay before you such acts and proceedings of this Department, as may be either interesting or necessary for your information, growing out of the resolutions of the last General Assembly, or required by the laws of the State.

The resolutions expressive of the high admiration of the Legislature for the gallant conduct displayed by three of our distinguished naval officers in the late war, have received due notice. The swords which were required to be prepared and presented under the resolutions referred to, have not been finished, but according to the agreement, will be ready for presentation in the next month.

In tendering testimonials to the officers, who have done honour to their state, by their bravery and honourable services in the late war, the name of a most gallant gentleman has escaped the notice, no doubt inadvertently, of former Legislatures, and we most respectfully ask leave, now to introduce it to your attention:—we allude to Capt. George Rogers. The justly celebrated action between the Wasp and the British sloop, the Frolic, is fresh in our recollection. It was in that hard fought battle, Lieutenant Rogers, of the Wasp, evinced the patriotic ardor and naval skill, which entitle him, among others, to the warmest expression of gratitude from the citizens of his native state.

The resolutions Nos. 54 and 55, have been duly complied with. The sealed proposals for executing the public printing, as required are herewith transmitted, for the consideration of the Legislature.

The Executive, in conformity with the resolution No. 59, caused abstracts of the election laws to be distributed with the laws passed at the last session of the General Assembly; and a copy of the laws and resolutions was forwarded to the Trustees of the poor in each county of the State, pursuant to the resolution No. 62.

According to the act of Assembly of last session, authorising and requiring the Executive "to appoint a suitable person to represent the State in all future meetings of the stockholders of all joint stock companies incorporated to make roads and canals, and to vote therein." the Honourable Michael C. Sprigg of Washington county, has been appointed to represent the interest of the state, and to vote upon the stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company.

The attention of the Executive was drawn to the act of Assembly, passed in 1825, authorising the purchase of a complete set of the manuscript or printed votes and proceedings of every session of the several conventions held antecedently to the formation of the state government, and the votes and proceedings of the Senate and House of Delegates, which are missing.' And we have the satisfaction to state, that a purchase has been made of these records, from Mr. Jonas Green of Annapolis.

They commence in the year 1772, and are continued to the year 1826. It is believed, that this is the only set of these early records to be obtained; and it must certainly be a source of much gratification to all who hold in grateful recollection the services of their ancestors, thus to be enabled to examine their proceedings, and at the same time, to be furnished with useful information for future legislation.

In virtue of the authority given under the resolution No. 64, adopted at November Session 1811, Gideon Pearce, Esq. has been appointed to prepare an index to the Laws of the General Assembly, commencing with the session of 1826, and ending with the session of 1829—when this work shall have been completed, it will remain for the Legislature to determine upon the compensation to be allowed for this service.

Being requested by the Commissioners to that effect, a letter was addressed, by order of the Executive, to the Secretary of War, for an Engineer to survey the route for a Canal 'to connect Pocomoke River, Sinepuxent Bay and Tangier Sound.' The acting Secretary of War, in his reply, states, that a previous communication had been made upon the subject by the late Executive of the State—that the application should be kept in view, and would receive the consideration of the Secretary of War, at the proper time.

We have the honour herewith to transmit a letter from the Secretary of State, by order of his Excellency the Governor of Delaware. This letter was accompanied with three copies of the revised edition of the laws of that State, up to the year 1829, and three copies of the acts passed at the last session of the General Assembly. A request was made at the same time, that the Executive of Maryland would furnish that State with copies of the laws as would, when received, afford a complete set—a memorandum of the laws asked for, is annexed, and can be referred to. Not having any copies of the laws at our disposal, we take leave to submit the communication to the Legislature, and merely express the hope, that the civility extended to us, may, if practicable, be reciprocated.

Communications have been received, and now are transmitted for the deliberation of the General Assembly, from the Executive departments of the States of Ohio and Delaware, in regard to the tariff of 1828; both of which, contain resolutions adopted by the Legislatures of these States, expressive of the expediency of that measure, and of its accordance with the spirit of the constitution of the United States.

As requested by his Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, we present authenticated copies of two acts of the General Assembly, respecting the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company.

Copies of the laws of several states have been received; and from the State of Maine, a copy of Greenleaf's Map and statistical view of the State. We have deemed it proper to present the several communications accompanying these documents, in order that they may be referred to, if necessary.

His Excellency, the Governor of Connecticut, has forwarded to this Department, to be laid before you, a resolution adopted by the legislature, expressing a non-concurrence with the State of Missouri, in the proposal so to amend 'the constitution of the United States as to provide a uniform mode of electing the President and Vice-President of the United States, without the intervention of electors: and to prevent the election in any case, from being submitted to the House of Representatives of the United States.'

Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Kentucky are also placed before you. These relate to the 'American System,' and are in answer to certain proceedings of the Legislature of South Carolina, and other States, concerning the powers of the General Government in relation to the tariff and internal improvements.'

We should, perhaps, go beyond the limits prescribed for us, to express opinions upon the several proceedings referred to; we have only to submit them, therefore, to the Legislature, in the confidence, they will receive the attention their importance deserves.

A list of the indigent Deaf and Dumb, selected by the Executive of this State, and placed in the Pennsylvania Institution, is now furnished by the Clerk of the Council. It shews the name of each individual, the counties from which they have been taken, and the amount of money paid for their support and tuition. It will also appear from which counties there have been no reports.

We have thus given as much in detail, as necessary, an account of the performance of the few duties, which were particularly assigned us; and have also made such other communications as requested, either for the information or reflection of the legislature; our task might therefore be completed. Entertaining however, a proper sense of the magnitude of the trusts committed to our hands, we beg permission to offer a few suggestions upon such topics of public concern as we may think proper to introduce—at the same time, we are well aware, that there are few subjects of general interest to the state, which have not been adverted to by those who have preceded us; yet, if such should be now presented, we trust, it will not be considered an useless occupation of your time, again to be reminded of them.

There is no subject upon which the patriot and the philanthropist can dwell with a deeper interest, than that of Education. It is one which has often attracted the attention of the Legislature, and we should do injustice to our own feelings, not to entreat their constant and untiring efforts to diffuse its benefits. Its beneficial effects upon the happiness of mankind—its connexion with the comforts of rational beings—and its certain tendency to the permanence of political freedom, producing a knowledge of its blessings, and thereby, a proper appreciation of its value, are truths admitted by all who have intelligence to comprehend them. And to the enlightened representatives of the people of Maryland, it will scarcely be necessary to urge the propriety of appropriating liberally to this object, whenever the finances of the State will justify the expenditure.

The free school fund has been productive of great benefits, wherever it has been distributed. Many children, within our knowledge, who would otherwise have remained in ignorance from their unfortunate condition in life, have been taught those branches of learning, which may lay the ground work of their future usefulness. And we indulge the pleasing hope, that by the well directed exertions of the Legislature, the time will not be far distant, when no individual in the state, no matter how humble his situation, shall be deprived of the benefits of an education essential to his own happiness, and necessary to make him a useful member of society.

To ameliorate the condition of his fellow men, and to advance them in the comforts and happiness of life, are primary objects with a wise legislator. To effect these objects, his attention must necessarily be drawn to the repression of the vicious propensities of human nature, and of the evil consequences flowing from their indulgence. Among the plans devised by the benevolence of enlightened men, for the punishment of crime, and for the reformation of offenders, an efficient Penitentiary-system stands pre-eminent.

It is here the sanguinary infliction of punishment upon those who have violated the laws of their country, has yielded to the humane substitutes, seclusion and labour. In the Penitentiary of Maryland, imprisonment and labour have been resorted to, as the punishment for crime. The plan has been in operation for several years; the experiment has been tried, and at an enormous expense upon the people: it therefore becomes the imperative duty of the legislature to inquire whether, under the present system, violations of penal law have been less frequent. Has reformation been the consequence

of the infliction of punishment? Has it operated by example, to deter the evil disposed? Can many cases to point, I ask, where liberated convicts have been induced to prefer a life of honest industry, and to refrain from the repetition of criminal offences? If these questions can be answered affirmatively, the conclusion is obvious, that the present penitentiary system has failed to answer all the great purposes for which it was established.

To call the attention of the Legislature to an investigation of the subject, and to point out briefly, some of the defects, is all that may be required. The great error as we apprehend, which has attended the plan, has been the promiscuous association of the convicts. When its inmates are permitted to enjoy the society of each other, and to keep up a recollection and fondness for the vices, which produced their degradation, the terror of the penitentiary must lose its effects. The valuable improvement which has been made in the institution, of affording a separate apartment for each convict at night, no doubt will have a most beneficial tendency. During their labours by day, the vigilance of the keepers, may in some degree, prevent the corrupting intercourse to which their depraved minds must necessarily lead them, but when associated at night in the same chamber, they can give an unrestrained recital of their misdeeds and lay future plans of villainy. We are inclined to the belief, that the remedy for the error has not yet been fully applied. The convicts engage in the same daily labour, and it would be utterly impossible to prevent the more hardened in crime from extending their baneful influence in some way or other over those committed for minor offences—conversation cannot be entirely prevented, and if it could, a knowledge of each other is formed, which after liberation must bring them together to commit further depredations upon society. To correct this radical fault of improper association, the plan of classification may be adopted. It is certainly worthy of the experiment. But we are constrained to express our fears that a completely favourable result will not flow even from that measure.—Many difficulties would occur in making this arrangement; although they might be convicted of the same crime, yet the same aggravating circumstances might not attend its commission; and there must be different degrees in the moral depravity which no human being can discover. Unless then, there should be such an arrangement of classes as to place together those who had reached the same degree of infamy in all respects, the evils of communications must still exist. While upon this subject, we would refer you merely for examination, to the plan of the great Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania. It consists in seclusion, day and night. Labour is assigned to the convict not as a punishment, but as an alleviation of the severe anguish of his mind, calculated to produce habits of industry not by coercion, but as affording him under the circumstances a pleasing employment. He is debarred only the society of vicious associates, while he receives the visits of those who can instruct him in morality and piety.—The experiment is a new one, and we should wait to observe what good effects it will produce. Another defect seems to have arisen from the restriction imposed upon the courts in regard to the time of confinement of convicts in the penitentiary. To sentence an individual who has committed some minor offence, for which this punishment is prescribed, and who has never given other evidence of moral turpitude, to a confinement for two years with the most profligate of human beings, is certainly defeating one of the primary objects of penal law, the reformation of the offender. He who may in the opinion of the court before whom he is tried, merit only confinement for a short period, and made to suffer sufficiently to deter him from repeating his crime, is often after a confinement for two years, turned loose upon the community an adept in all the arts of vice. The courts have all the facts before them, and are best qualified to assign the proper duration of punishment. We therefore particularly invite your attention to the propriety of repealing the law imposing this restriction.

The ill-advised exercise of the pardoning power, may also produce most serious consequences. It is only from recommendations and representations in behalf of the convict, the individual invested with that power, can act. And if misapplied sympathy or ill-directed feelings should procure an interference by the Executive, without regard to the merits of the case, criminal offences can never be diminished.—It is only the discreet exercise of this most delicate power, which can have a salutary effect. But whenever a belief shall be entertained of repentance and unfeigned reformation on the part of a convict, and a representation of the fact should be made by those who are best acquainted with all the circumstances in relation to his case, before and after conviction, an interposition of Executive clemency becomes a duty. And we are satisfied no Executive under such circumstances would ever refuse to extend that pardon to an unfortunate fellow being, which we all expect to receive from a just and merciful Providence.

The Penitentiary here, has been a considerable burthen to the State, but, from the judicious management of its internal concerns, it is now capable of supporting its own expences, and may be a source of revenue to the State. But there never was a greater error in Legislation than to look to a Penitentiary for pecuniary profit. It is true, the most judicious economy should be observed in its management, and the convicts should be made so far as practicable, to relieve the State from the burthens imposed by their crimes. The great object should be, and to which the attention of every legislator should be directed—to punish crime—to deter by example, and to produce reform. The expense of an institution that would effect these objects, would be trifling indeed in contrast with the permanent benefits arising from it; and the expenses must necessarily decrease with the elimination of criminal offences.

As connected with this subject, we recommend to your favourable consideration, an institution, which we understand it is in contemplation to establish in the city of Baltimore, for the confinement of juvenile offenders. To this House of refuge, all minors, who under our existing laws would be sentenced by the courts for criminal offences, to the Penitentiary, should be confined.

The humanity and sound policy of providing an entire separation between the novice in iniquity and the obdurate offender, must be apparent. It has been properly said, that the youth is the period to make permanent impressions; and to place an individual whose tender age must forbid the idea of his being confirmed in vice, in the constant association with hardened culprits, is revolting to all the kind feelings of our nature. Let us follow the laudable example set before us by the States of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, in their liberal encouragement of institutions of this kind. The House of refuge in Philadelphia, established by private donations and wisely endowed by the Legislature, has produced incalculable benefits; for it appears from the reports of the managers, that in the course of criminal jurisdiction, the number of juvenile delinquents has constantly decreased since its establishment.

The same good effects have been experienced in the other States, where the experiment has been tried. We trust the Legislature will concur with us in the propriety of affording all such institutions, which we are satisfied, in the language of one of our great statesmen, who have adorned our land, is a far more preventive system devised by the wit and established by the benevolence of man."

The report of the Directors of the Penitentiary, will exhibit the present condition of that Institution. The pecuniary profits, they represent to be less than at the conclusion of the year, which ended November 30th, 1829, from causes not within their control. As these will be satisfactorily stated in the report now laid before you, we will not trespass upon your time by enumerating them. But as regards the prison discipline, the most gratifying account is given. The plans which have been pursued for the intellectual and moral improvement of the convicts, and for their ultimate reformation, deserve the highest commendation.

The disbursements as respect the State Tobacco Inspection in the city of Baltimore, being under the control of this department, it is incumbent upon us to state that the nett proceeds in the year which ended on the 1st December, 1830, added to the balance in the treasury on the 1st December, 1829, amount to twenty two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety one cents. And after deducting the disbursements in the year which ended on the 1st December, 1830, on account of the redemption of the principal, and the interest on stock issued by the Executive, and on the loan negotiated by the Treasurer, for insurance and ground rent, amounting in all, to the sum of twenty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars, and fifty cents there remained an excess of two hundred and eighty three dollars and fifty-nine cents—which sum was advanced by the treasurer. Of the stock issued by the Executive, in payment for the State's Warehouses, there has been redeemed during the year which ended on the 1st December 1830, the sum of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars; leaving thirty eight thousand dollars of this fund to be redeemed.—This balance added to the stock issued by the Treasurer for the loan aforesaid, make the sum of eighty-six thousand dollars, to be redeemed.

The annual returns of the militia, arms &c. as contained in the report of the Adjutant General, are now laid before you. In regard to the militia, we are convinced of the propriety of adopting one of two measures; either to enforce a rigid observance of the laws relating to their training and parades; or to dispense with militia parades entirely. And in the present situation of the country, we express a preference for the latter. The militia parades as now conducted, so far from rendering the militia more expert in military tactics, do not have that tendency; while they draw persons from their useful avocations, often to engage in scenes of dissipation. All who have witnessed militia musters in the country, must be satisfied of their perfect inutility, and of their injurious effects upon the morals of the people. We would not be understood as recommending, by any means, that a strict organization of the militia should not be required; on the contrary, we would say, that severe penalties should be imposed for neglect in making a regular annual enrollment, to be reported at every session of the Legislature. By this course, whenever either of the cases prescribed by the constitution for calling out the militia shall occur, they will be ready to be trained for service, without being subjected to attend militia meetings, as under the present system, where they are neither improved in discipline nor benefitted in morals. To provide for emergencies which may occur, when arms might be required, earlier than they could be obtained from the Armoury, we invite your attention to the propriety of providing that, Brigadier Generals shall be permitted to receive from the Armoury, any number of arms that may be considered requisite, to be disposed of in their Brigades, in such manner as they may think advisable, upon their assuming the responsibility to have them kept in perfect order, and to make an annual return of their number and condition to the Adjutant General, to be by him laid before the legislature. We have been induced to offer these suggestions, from the circumstance of applications for arms having been made to the Executive, to provide for cases which were thought to require promptness of action.

The report of the Treasurer which will be made to the Legislature, presents the finances of the State to be in a far better condition than was anticipated. Upon an examination of this interesting document, it will appear, that on the 1st December 1830, there was in the Treasury the sum of fifty-four thousand one hundred and six dollars and eighty-eight cents. After deducting appropriations unexpended and chargeable to that fund, the balance at the end of the fiscal year was twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents. The Legislature will at once perceive, that without the imposition of additional burthens upon the people, the State has been enabled to perform its various engagements, support its necessary expenses, and can now present this gratifying result.

We regret our inability to forward with this communication, official reports from the Internal Improvement companies in the State. This circumstance prevents us from presenting to your view an account of the progress which has been made in these undertakings, which now excite so deep an interest among our fellow citizens.

A circular from the board of trustees of the "Rhode Island Historical Society," has just been received, and we comply with the request therein contained, to call your attention to the consideration of the plan proposed for obtaining authentic information of the early history of our country. A number of documents illustrating the transactions of that period, are said to be deposited in the public archives of Great Britain, to which access could easily be obtained. And the object of the communication is to urge the delegation in Congress from each State, to use their efforts to procure the passage of a law to provide for the copying of these documents. We are impressed with the importance of the subject, and invite your co-operation in effecting the proposed object.

A memorial to Congress from the surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, has been forwarded from New York, and is now placed before you. It is desired that the legislature should recommend to their Senators and Representatives in Congress, the adoption of some measures of relief for those officers and soldiers, who served between the year 1775 and the 1st day of October 1780, and who have never received compensation either in land or money. The relief solicited is for that class of officers and soldiers who served but few years after the commencement of hostilities and were compelled to resign from causes set forth in the memorial. And though their services deserve the grateful reward of their countrymen, no provision by Congress has ever yet been made for them. We need not add a remark to induce you to bestow notice to a subject which relates to the alleviation of the sufferings of those who assisted in achieving the independence of the country.

Among the various improvements to which the enterprize of our enlightened citizens has been directed, there is none which affords more gratification to those who desire to see our State occupying an equal rank with others, in her literary institutions, than the laudable effort now making by the Trustees to improve the collegiate department in the University of Maryland.

Whilst other states have found it to their interest to foster colleges, affording all the advantages for complete education, we regret to say, in Maryland the subject has not excited that lively interest which we had a right to expect from the intelligence of her citizens. The legislature has endowed these institutions with a liberality commensurate with the means, it must therefore be owing to the want of individual exertion that they have not flourished in an equal degree with others. So long as superior advantages are known to be presented in foreign schools, the young men from every section of the country, will necessarily be drawn to them. And the only way to check this fondness for sending them from the state for education, is to make our own colleges equal to those abroad. The additional influence and weight of character which would consequently be given to the State, the great saving of expense to all, and the facility which would be afforded to those, whose fortunes would not allow them to seek an education elsewhere, without enumerating other considerations, should induce our citizens to unite in their exertions to support a college which would afford all the benefits to be obtained from one in any other state. Without presuming to designate any particular college which from its locality, would combine the most advantages, we only remark that good policy seems to dictate the propriety that the public attention should be drawn exclusively to one. The means then would be ample for providing Professors of the highest attainments and for furnishing every particular in each department required to give character and usefulness to the institution.

As citizens of a constituent part of the great confederacy of Republican States, bound together by one common constitution, intended for the benefit of all, it is not unbecoming in us to rejoice at the increasing prosperity of our country. At this day, the United States of America hold the most elevated rank among the nations of the earth. All the operations of the government proceeding peacefully and quietly—the citizens advancing in literature and science, and in a knowledge of the arts, and rapidly adding to the comforts and conveniences of life; under the influence too, of wholesome and equitable laws honestly and justly administered, and almost free from that greatest of evils, a national debt, the Republic of North America presents the most glorious spectacle in the known world. And from the friendly relations which subsist between us and our brethren of other nations, and the happy adjustment of commercial differences, we have reason to hope that new sources of wealth will be opened to our enterprising and industrious citizens.

But whilst we thus felicitate ourselves upon the blessings we enjoy under our excellent structure of government, and upon the rapid advancement of our own country, let us not be unmindful of the wonderful triumph of liberty lately effected in France. Every true Republican, every friend of political freedom, must rejoice at this event; and we trust, the gallant struggle of this noble nation, will prove to all others, that tyranny and oppression will ever be successfully resisted by a people determined to be free.

In contemplating the events of this wonderful revolution our admiration is not less excited by the calmness and forbearance which characterized it after victory, than by the intrepidity with which it was effected. The indignant burst of feeling which impelled the brave Parisians to dethrone a monarch who had infringed upon principles dear to every freeman's bosom, could not have vented its fury, whilst that monarch lived, had not their motives been pure and their movements directed by wisdom. Accustomed as we have been to enjoy the sweet delights of civil liberty, our sympathies are immediately enlisted in favour of any people gallantly defending their rights; but towards the nation which cheerfully came to our aid in the hour of peril, when we were struggling for our own liberties, the most ardent invocations to Heaven should be offered, that it may continue successfully to maintain principles which will necessarily lead to the establishment of a government, whose basis shall be entire political freedom, and whose only objects, the prosperity and happiness of the people.

We have the honour to be,
With high consideration,
Your obedient servants,
THOMAS KING CARROLL.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 30, 1830.

The Senate met. Present the same members as on yesterday,

The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The documents accompanying the Governor's communication, received yesterday, were sent to the House of Delegates.

Mr. Heath asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, An act to prevent unnecessary expense and delay in prosecuting appeals from courts exercising equity Jurisdiction in this State. Ordered, That Messrs. Heath, Spence and Harrison, be a committee to prepare and report the same.

The President announced the appointment of the following standing committees, viz:

A committee on Ways and Means—Messrs. Thomas, Lloyd, Nelson, Smith and Dennis.

A committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Forrest, Rees, Smith, Sewell and Harrison.

A committee on Internal Improvement—Messrs. Nelson, Heath, Herbert, Rees, and Spence.

A committee on Bills relating to Out Pensioners—Messrs. Harrison, Sewell, Whiteley, Kennedy and Thomas.

A committee on Bills for the relief of Insolvent Debtors—Messrs. Heath, Herbert, Lloyd, Spence and Forrest.

A committee on Invalid Deeds—Messrs. Dennis, Heath, Harrison, Smith and Nelson.

A committee on Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Whiteley, Kennedy, Sewell, Dennis and Harrison.

Mr. Kennedy presented a petition from Martin Bourke of Washington county, praying for the remission of a fine; which was read and referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

FRIDAY, Dec. 31, 1830.

On motion of Mr. Smith, it was

Ordered, That the committee on engrossed bills be directed to compare the printed with the manuscript copy of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the support of schools in Queen-Anne's county, and to withdraw the funds from the Centreville Academy, December session 1829, ch. 171; and if any error in the said printed copy be ascertained, to report such remedy as may be expedient.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivered a bill, entitled A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to allow Adam Robb, executor of Upton Beall, late clerk of Montgomery county court, further time to complete certain records, passed at December session 1828, chapter 2; which was read the first time and referred to Messrs. Forrest, Heath and Harrison.

Also a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of certain minors therein mentioned; which was read the first time and referred to Messrs. Heath, Smith and Spence.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, January 6, 1830.

☞ The Rev. J. R. M'Call will deliver an oration on the Christian Religion, on Thursday evening, in the State House, at candle light, where he would be pleased to meet the friends of Christianity.

Daniel Martin, Esq. of Talbot county, was elected on Monday last, by the Legislature, Governor of the State for the ensuing year.

And on Tuesday the following gentlemen were elected as members of the Council to wit: George Howard, of John Eager, Esq. of Anne-Arundel county, Samuel Turner, Esq. of Talbot county, Thomas Worthington, Esq. of Frederick county, Henry Page, Esq. of Dorchester county, and William Potter, Esq. o Caroline county.

COURT OF APPEALS, Dec. Term 1830.

Monday, Jan. 3d. The argument of No. 140, Watkins et al. vs. Snowden et al. was concluded by Magruder for the appellees and Randall for the appellants.

No. 167, Slemaker vs. Brewer, Mackubin, and others, this case was argued by Magruder and Boyle for the appellant, and Brewer for the appellees.

Jan. 4th. The argument of No. 137, Watkins and Claytor vs. Estep, was continued by Randall and Magruder for the appellants, and Johnson for the appellee.

Jan. 5th. The argument of the above case was concluded by Magruder for the appellants.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. Eby.

To elect the Senate by the People.

[It will be observed by the reader, that the period (1836) fixed for this bill to go into operation is a distant one. This was unavoidable, since the election of a new Senate for the term of five years, will take place before the next meeting of the Legislature, and consequently before any act confirming this bill should be adopted at the present session, could be passed.]

A[illegible]T

To abolish all such parts of the Constitution and form of government as relates to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, so that each county, and the city of Baltimore, may have a senator to be elected immediately by the people.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the first Monday in October, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, the senate of this state shall consist and be composed of twenty members, one member to be chosen from the city of Baltimore, one other from the city of Annapolis and Anne Arundel county, and one member from each of the other counties of this state, and that the senators shall be elected by ballot, for five years, by the people of the several counties and cities, qualified to vote for members of the house of delegates, at the same time, and in the same manner, and at the same place or places, where they shall vote for members of the house of delegates.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the senate shall be elected on the first Monday of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and on the same day in every fifth year forever thereafter.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That no person shall be a senator, who shall not have been seven years at least a citizen of the United States, and attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been a resident of the state five years next before his election, and two years thereof a resident of the county or city for which he shall be elected, unless he shall have been absent on public business of the United States or of this state.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That if the seat of any senator shall become vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, a warrant of election shall issue by the president of the senate for the election of another in his place, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as warrants are issued by the Speaker of the house of delegates to supply vacancies in that body, and any senator who may be elected to fill a vacancy shall hold his seat so long as the person in whose place

...ened.

...*And be it enacted*, That the Legislature may regulate the formalities of ... and all things relating to the judges, times and manner of holding the said ... declaring and regulating the said ... in as full and ample a manner as the ...are by law can regulate all those ...which relate to the election of delegates to the General Assembly.

...*And be it enacted*, That this act ... confirmed by the General Assembly ... next election of delegates, ... the ...tion and form of government directs, ...ch case this act, and the alterations ...amendments of the Constitution and ...government therein contained, shall ... and considered, and shall constitute ...alid, as a part of the said Constitution ... form of government, to all intents ...poses, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

...*And be it enacted*, That all those ...the Constitution and form of government ...ntrary and repugnant to this act, ...and are hereby declared to be repealed ...olished, and of no effect, from and ... first Monday in October, eighteen ...and thirty-six.

...*Editor of the Maryland Gazette.*

...was much gratified the other day on ...read, in the House of Delegates, a ...ted by Col. ELY of Baltimore county ...g for its object the election of the ...y the people. At the period when ...titution was adopted, it is possible, ... have been the ignorant condition of ...e, that its framers believed themselves ...ngrafting in that instrument the provision which withold the election of Senators ...n, and which confer that exalted privi...gents to be selected by them. This ...doubt the cause which influenced the ...good men who planned the form of go...t of this state, to deny by their act, ...etency of the people of Maryland to ...d act for themselves in the particular ...ng a senate to represent them. Ad...such to have been the impressions ...overned the men who modelled the ...tion, and without undertaking to com...pinion, which, at the time it prevail... have had some shadow of reason to ...it, it must, at this enlightened day, ...ded, by every man of sound judg...at the cause for denying to the peo... desirable right no longer exists; and ...e, that this right ought no longer to ...ed them. Maryland can at this mo...ast of as intelligent, discreet and re...e a population, in proportion to its ...as any other state in the union; and ...e, a population in way quite as capa...joying self-government as any other

...proposition to depart from an old rule ...nment, no matter how aristocratic or ...his old rule may be, is sure to meet ...e or less opposition, hence, the friends ...roposition which has elicited these re... may calculate on having obstacles ...in the way at every stage through ...e project may have to pass. But a... opponents to the election of the se... the people, is there at this time a man ...nd, to whom nature has given the au...nd hardihood, to say to his constitu... you are so ignorant and so stupid, that ...consider you competent to choose a ...and for this reason vote against that ...ing given you." No, there is not a ...an amongst them bold enough to do ...ough they may, in the house, oppose ...age of the bill; which, after mature ...n, can give rise to but one serious ..., and that is—"Are the people of ...d so ignorant and indiscreet, that it ...e dangerous to the public weal, to en...em with the power of electing the se... This, I contend is the only *substan*...ation which the house will have to de... acting on the bill. Let every mem...s, of that body, who calls himself a ...an, decide on it conscientiously, and ...mind deeply impressed with the recol... that the people of Maryland are a free ...nd entitled to self-government, so far ...possible for constitutional law to ex... to them.

...rincipal objection which has hereto...n urged against the alteration in the ...tion proposed by Col. *Ely's* bill, is, ...senate *not* coming immediately from ...ple, is *not* dependent on them, and ...n account, always stand as a check ...opular branch in relation to appropri...om the public funds. This objection, ...es not deserve to be called argument. ...the most ... and contemptible that ... amounts to nothing ...body of men, *not* ac... to the people, are more afraid of do... which would offend the people, than ...embers of the House of Delegates, ...immediately and strictly answerable ... for every vote which they make. ...me acquainted with human nature ...that the *fear* of doing wrong, where ...no penalty attached to the offence, is ...so powerful a restraint on man, as ...ere is a certainty of punishment fol...he crime. At present, it is not in the ...of the people to punish a senator by ...l from service, or in any other man... matter how unwise or badly he may ...his official character. He is above the ...and may oppose their wishes, without ... because, *de facto*, he is not from the ...in which he is elected, responsible to ...It is all a body composed of such men ...some restrainers" of the people's im... representatives, savours too strongly ...cratic principles, to meet the appro... of any man who maintains the old Re... maxim, that the will of the people

...the law of the land ... a member of the House of Delegates from that of a Senator ... directly from the people ... their wants ... under a strong feeling of responsibility to them, and with the knowledge that he has annually to appear before them to give an account of his stewardship, and receive the reward to which he is entitled, whether it be in praise or in censure. Is it not, then grossly absurd, to say, that a man thus circumstanced, requires the vigilance of a Senator acting under no responsibility to the people, to keep him from doing wrong? In my humble judgment it is.

Maryland is the only State in the Union whose Senate is chosen by the intervention of electors!!! Her sister states have advanced in improvement, wealth and respectability, under the administration of Senates emanating immediately from the people, then, why cannot she do the same?

A LOSER ADVITOR.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

November.	winds.
1 Rain in morning, cleared away, moderate breeze,	n w—s w
2 Clear, warm, like summer weather, light breeze,	e s e
3 Rain nearly all day, cool, fresh breeze,	w—n w—n
4 Clear, pleasant, fresh breeze,	n w—n
5 Clear, warm, light breeze,	s e
6 Foggy nearly all day, mild, light breeze,	s e—e
7 Foggy morning, mild, moderate breeze,	n e—s e
8 Misty nearly all day, light breeze,	n e
9 Rain in the morning, light breeze,	n e
10 Cloudy, misty, warm, light breeze,	n e—s e
11 Cloudy, little rain in the morning, light breeze,	n e
12 Rain all day, fresh breeze, cool,	n n e
13 Cloudy part of the day, cool, fresh breeze,	n—n n e
14 Cloudy, mild, moderate breeze,	n
15 Cloudy, misty, light breeze,	n e
16 Foggy part of the day, warm, light breeze,	n e
17 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	s
18 Clear, mild, fresh breeze,	n w
19 Clear, P. M. cloudy, appearance of rain, light breeze,	n e
20 Flying clouds, warm, light breeze,	n—s e
21 Clear, mild, fresh breeze,	n w
22 Rain nearly all day, moderate breeze,	s w
23 Rain part of the day, light breeze,	n e—n
24 Cloudy, light rain, cool, light breeze, heavy blow at night,	n e
25 Rain part of the day, fresh breeze,	w—n w
26 Clear, pleasant, fresh breeze,	n w—n n w
27 Clear, pleasant, heavy white frost,	n w—w
28 Cloudy, misty in evening, heavy rain at night,	n e
29 Rain nearly all day, fresh breeze,	e—s e—n w
30 Cloudy, rain part of the day, light breeze,	n n w

POSTSCRIPT

From the New-York Gazette, of the 3d inst.

ONE, A. M.—We have just received our English files by the John Jay, from Liverpool, among which are London papers to the evening of the 7th ult. from which we make the annexed brief selections, being all that our time and limits will admit of for this day's publication.

These papers contain no confirmation of the report that Russia had declared war upon France. On the contrary the French journalists seem generally to be of opinion that the demonstrations made by France, and the good understanding between England and France will have the effect of preventing war. It was even affirmed that a treaty of Alliance, offensive and defensive, between France and England, was signed in London on the 24th November, and that it was presented to Louis Philippe on the 1st Dec. for ratification. The London Courier of the 7th, however, says, it has authority for declaring this report untrue. Nevertheless, the tone of the French and English papers is of a more than ordinary conciliatory manner towards each other.

The London Chronicle of the second, seems to have no doubt that all the movements of Russia, Austria and Prussia, are the result of a common understanding between those powers and England. It adds, "The French Government we are assured (on what we consider good authority) possess the best evidence of the participation of the Wellington Ministry in the projects of the three great powers. Indeed, we believe this may be safely taken as a settled point. The Wellington Ministry being removed, and Ministry who have not hesitated to express their sympathy with France having taken their places, the great Powers may yet pause before plunging Europe in war.

Switzerland is in a state of revolution. The population of several cantons have risen in arms to demand reforms. Berne has been entered by 12,000 peasants, who have deposed the government.

The London Courier of the 7th observes, a conference of the Ambassadors from the great Powers on the affairs of Belgium was held yesterday at the Foreign Office; it was attended by the French, Austrian, Russian, and Netherlands Ambassador, the Prussian Minister, and Viscount Palmerston. The conference lasted about two hours.

The most complete order and tranquility continued to prevail at Constantinople on the 25th Oct.

A letter from Rome of the 26th of November, states that the Pope was supposed to be at the point of death.

The Wellington Ministry was very powerful in England. It was confidently asserted that they intended to reduce their own salaries ten ...

...Government of Prince ... not expect ... for it. A project ... a law has been introduced for a levy of ... men.

The ... system which has devastated the Southern Counties of England has at length extended to Cumberland.

The King of Holland has not lost all hope of recovering Belgium for some branch of the House of Nassau. It does not appear, however, that his hope is well founded.

It is stated that Austria and Spain have recalled their Ambassadors from the Netherlands.

Supplies of stores continued to be received at Antwerp, and the works of the citadel were daily strengthened.

The question of Reform is making rapid head way through every part of England, Scotland and Ireland.

We can state on authority, says the Sun of the 7th, that the following appointments which appeared in the 'Times' this morning, are correct; the patents have been made out, and this morning forwarded from the Treasury: 'Sir James Kemp, Master-General, of the Ordnance. Irish, Lord Chancellor, Lord Plunkett; Chief Justice of Common Pleas, Mr. Doherty; Chief Baron, Mr. Joy; Attorney-General, Mr. Pennefather; Solicitor General, Mr. Crampton; King's sergeant, the well known Catholic barrister, Mr. O'Laughlan.'

We have seen a gentleman just returned from Paris, who states that the commercial distress in that capital is to a very alarming extent. Failures of all descriptions daily take place; credit is entirely annihilated, and even owners of ships give a premium on the coin of the country. The King is exceedingly popular, and generally takes an airing, about two o'clock, in his carriage, in the attire of a citizen, without any escort, and is well received. The Press has a most extensive privilege. Placards are posted up in all parts of Paris, pro. and con. against the Government. The people stop and read them; after which they depart laughing. The National Guards are organized daily. These description of warriors claim the defence of their country, should it be invaded by any foreign foe, and leave to troops of the line to combat out of the country. The lower class of the people are desirous for a war; but according to the well-informed in most of the high circles, it will be prevented by the exertions and interference of the united powers of France and England.

J. THOMPSON

HAS just received Sergeant's Constitutional Law; Chitty's Blackstone, 2 vols. American Digest; Lawyer's Note Book; Crabb's Dictionary; Lexicon of Things in General Use; Lady Morgan's France, 2 vols. History of the Revolution in France, 1830; Willard's History of the United States or Republic of America, with Atlas; Howe's Greek Revolution; Water Witch, or Skimmer of the Seas, 2 vols. Southennan, 2 vols. Musselman, 2 vols. Journal of the Heart; Watson's Theological Institutes; Works of Bishop Ravenscroft; Lawrence on the Horse; Johnson's Scraps; American Almanac for 1831. For Sale at this Office

Annapolis, Jan. 6, 1831

A CARD.

MR. M'CALL, DENTIST,

OFFERS his services to the citizens of this city for a few weeks, in all the various operations of Dental Surgery, according to the latest approved scientifical principles; from one to any number of teeth set in to appear quite natural.

Plugging with gold or platinum, and thereby making the teeth as useful as before, gangrene of the teeth removed and cleansed of salivary calculus tarter, thereby removing that peculiar disgusting fetor a bad breath; and restoring a sweet breath with its comforts. Diseased teeth extracted with ease, old stumps, fangs or roots of teeth remaining causing ulcers, gum-biles and alveolar altreases cured with ease.

The most violent tooth ache cured by a preparation of his own, and no injury done to the other teeth. Silver tooth picks, powders, &c. may be obtained by application.

Mr. M'Call can give satisfactory testimonials of his skill. He will wait on ladies at their dwellings if requested. He may be found at Williamson's Hotel, No. 14. Hours of attendance, from eight in the morning until five in the evening.

Jan 6.

A CARD.

JOSEPH R. MASON, a portrait painter, offers his professional services to the citizens of Annapolis and its visitors, and to the members and officers of the Legislature. His room is at the house of Gideon Pearce Esq.

Jan. 6.

A CARD.

RICHARD IGLEHART, Ex-Sherriff of Anne Arundel county, notifies all those whom it may concern, that the better to enable him to close his business, he will, without fail, attend at Annapolis, every *Friday & Saturday*, in each week, and may be seen at the office of Dr. Wells. RICHARD IGLEHART.

P. S.—All persons interested in this notice, are urgently solicited to come forward, and occasion him as little *further* trouble as can possible be avoided. To those who have been *punctual*, he tenders the expression of his respectful acknowledgments. R. I.

Jan 6 1831. 1m

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

CASH will be given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, at this Office.

Jan. 6, 1831.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just received a large and very handsome assortment of

CLOTHS,

Cassimeres and Vestings,

Of Various Qualities and Colours,

Which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine for their satisfaction; he will make them up at the shortest notice and most approved styles to suit Customers.

REMOVAL.

☞ He will also inform his friends and the public, that he has moved from his former stand to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Munroe, as a store, nearly opposite Gideon White, Esq where he may be found at any time.

Dec 30.

FRESH WINTER GOODS.

GEORGE M'NEIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

In his line, consisting of some of the handsomest

Patent Finished Cloth

of various qualities and colours, with an assortment of

CASSIMERES & VESTINGS

suitable to the season, which he respectfully invites his friends to call and examine.

All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE, now for CASH, or to punctual men only.

Dec 28

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public auction, on Monday the 10th day of January, 1831, at the *Farm of the late* Capt John Barber, near Annapolis, the following property, consisting of

HORSES. CATTLE. SHEEP.

HOGS, some valuable OXEN, CARTS, CORN and FODDER, with FARMING UTENSILS generally. The Sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and continue until all is sold, at which time the terms will be made known.

SUSANNA BARBER.

Dec 23 R ts

☞ The above sale is postponed until Saturday, 22d January.

State of Maryland,

Anne-Arundel county, Set.

ON application to the subscriber, as Chief Judge of the Orphans Court, by petition, in writing, of Isaac Nichols, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and praying for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Isaac Nichols having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided for two years within the State of Maryland, immediately previous to, or preceding the time of his said application, and the said Isaac Nichols having taken the oath prescribed in the said act, for the delivery up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may then and there be put to and made against him, and having appointed William Nicholls, of William, his trustee, who has given bond as such, with approved security, and received a conveyance from the said Isaac Nichols, of all his property, real, personal and mixed, the necessary bedding and wearing apparel of himself and family alone excepted, and being in possession thereof, for the use of the creditors of the said Isaac Nicholls, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Isaac Nichols be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this notice to be inserted in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, to be and appear in person, or by attorney, before the said county court on said third Monday in April next, then and there to recommend a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Isaac Nichols should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto, as prayed for by him. Given under my hand this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

HORATIO RIDOUT, Chief Justice of Orphans Court, A. A. C.

Dec 30 3w

SILVER PLATED

DIRECT from the ... will do well to supply themselves ... additional variety of the best

JEWELRY

the market of PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK will afford, with some good

TIME KEEPERS,

English and Geneva; and a general assortment of every article in the

SILVER PLATED & JAPANNED

line. All of which will be sold at prices lower than the same has ever been offered here for.

A few thousand of HANSONO's celebrated Silver eyed NEEDLES, of all Nos, with a good assortment of

WHIPS, CANES & SPECTACLES.

Grateful for the encouragement afforded him by a generous public, they are assured no exertion shall be wanting in giving satisfaction to those who will please to favour him with their commands.

WATCHES

Of every description carefully repaired, and every means used to insure their keeping time.

WILLIAM M'PARLIN.

Dec. 23 2

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

J. THOMPSON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Book Store in the room adjoining the Post Office, in Church street, where he offers Books on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Baltimore, among which are the following:

Say's Political Economy	Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Chalmer's Works	Cicero Delphini
Burns's Works	Virgil Delphini
Carey's Miscella'us Essays	Ovid Delphini
Mrs Carey's Letters	Horace Delphini
Arts of Life	Sallust Delphini
Day's Consolations	Greca Minora
Beauties of Kirk White	Greca Majora, in 2 vols.
Campbell's Poems	Smart's Cicero
Sterne's Works, in 3 vols.	Maire Syntax
Bennett's Letters	Clarke's Homer
American Chesterfield	Days Algebra
Don Quixotte, in 4 vols	Playfairs Geometry
Boswell's Life of Johnson in 3 vols.	Simpson's Algebra
Captain Hall's Travels in America,	Lebron's Telamaque
Galt's Life of Byron	Greek Testament
Nursery Morals	Valpy's Greek Grammer
Cobwebbs	Blair's Lectures
Western Songster	Shay's Book-keeping
Form Book	Flint's Surveying
Blair's Sermons, in 2 vols.	Whelpley's Compendium
Christian Offices	M'Intyre on the globes
Companion for the Altar	Tooke's Pantheon
Christian's Companion	Goldsmith's Rome
Pilgrim's Progress	Goldsmith's Greece
Episcopal Manual	Grimshaw's England
Rise and Progress	Grimshaw's Rome
Lady of the Manor 7 vols.	Tytler's History
History of the Reformation	Murray's Sequel
M'Ewen on Types	Murray's Reader
American Constitution	Scott's Lessons
Scientific Dialogues 3 vols	Lady's Preceptor
Life of Washington	Morse's Geography & Atlas
Esop's Fables	Adam's Geography & Atlas
Lady's Lexicon	Smiley's Geography and Atlas
Gentlemen's Lexicon	Smiley's Arithmetic
Buck's Theological Dictionary	Pike's Arithmetic
Walker's Dictionary	Stoughton's Church Music

THE LIFE OF

BISHOP HEBER,

BY HIS WIDOW.

In Two Volumes.

Dec 16.

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

UPON application to me, one of the justices of the Orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing, of BOMERVILLE PINKNEY, of said county, for the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain them, on oath, being annexed to his said petition, and I being satisfied that the said petitioner hath resided in the State of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of the said petition, and being also satisfied by the certificate of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county that the said Somerville Pinkney is now in his custody for debt, and for no other cause; and the said petition erhaving taken the oath prescribed by law and entered into bond with security for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next, to answer such allegations as may be proposed to him by his creditors, and having also executed to William H. Tuck, the trustee appointed by me, a good and sufficient deed for all his property real, personal and mixed the necessary bed and bedding and wearing apparel of himself and family excepted, and the said trustee having executed a bond for the faithful performance of his trust, and certified the delivery into his hands of all the property of the said petitioner, mentioned in his schedule, It is therefore, this ninth day of November 1830, by me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the Orphan's court aforesaid, adjudged and ordered, that the said Somerville Pinkney be discharged from the custody of the sheriff aforesaid, and that the said petitioner, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively, before the said third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to be and appear at the said county court on the day aforesaid, to shew cause if any they have, why the said Somerville Pinkney should not have the benefit of the act of assembly, and supplements aforesaid as prayed

TH. J. BRICE.

Test, WM. S. GREEN Clk.

Dec. 23. 3w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Subscriber of Calvert county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Baden of James, late of Calvert county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of June next, they will otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this twentieth day of Dec. 1830.

JAMES HARRISON, Adm'r.

Dec. 30. 2w

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED

From the N. York Protestant Episcopal Press;

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

The Family Visiter,	81 25
Dr. Waterland, on Regeneration & Justification,	25
Archbishop King, on the invention of Men in the Worship of God,	25
Jones Essay on the Church;	18¾
Dr. Barrow's Doctrine of the Sacraments,	12½
Taylor's Answer to the Question, Why are you a Churchman,	12½
Strong's Candid Examination of the Episcopal Church,	12½
Conversations on the Liturgy, by Rev. E. Davys,	25
A Letter from a Blacksmith,	12½
The Last Day of the Week,	18¾
The First Day of the Week,	18¾
The Week Completed,	18¾
The Pink Tippet, in IV Parts, by Mrs. Cameron,	12½
The Little Beggars, by Mrs. Sherwood,	6¼
The M'Ellen Family,	6¼
Procrastination, by Mrs. Sherwood,	2
Sunday School Tracts, Vol. I, and II,	50
The Miller's Daughter,	6
The Faithful Little Girl,	6¼
The Anniversary Book, or a story about William Howard and Charles Curran,	6¼
Punctuality in attending Public Worship,	2
Harvest Home,	6¼
The Two Mothers or Memoirs the last century,	37
Tales for Youth, (*Frank & George, & Christmas Day.*)	25
Private Devotion,	37
Susan and Esther Hall, by Mrs. Cameron,	25
Gilpin's Monument of Parental Affection,	18¾
The Sailor Boy,	1[illegible]
Re-captured Negro, by Mrs. Sherwood,	18¾
The Labrador Missionaries,	6
Duffie's Sermons for Children,	2
Mary and Jane, a Dialogue, by Mrs. Cameron,	2
A Family in Eternity,	6
The Baptism,	6
A Farmer's Narrative of his Conversion,	6¾
Pocket Prayer Book, written by itself,	25¾
Life of Moses,	31
History of Robert Jones,	25

J. T. keeps *FOR SALE*,

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER,

EPISCOPAL CATECHISMS, and

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

He receives Subscriptions for the *CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE*, and the *FAMILY VISITER*; also for *STANDARD WORKS* of the Protestant Episcopal Church; the First Volume of which is received.

JOHN THOMPSON.

October 14, 1830.

NOTICE.

The *Managers of the Female Orphan Asylum of Annapolis*, propose holding their ANNUAL FAIR, for the support of the Institution, in *January*. Ladies wishing to assist in preparing articles to be disposed of, can be supplied with materials by application to Mrs. J. Green. The Managers deem it unnecessary to make any appeal to the charitable feelings of the ladies, who will no doubt continue that aid which they have so generously given on former occasions. Can there be a more acceptable deed of mercy than to rescue helpless and destitute Female Orphans from want and vice, and place them in a situation where they will be taught to earn a comfortable support, and become respectable members of society.

Nov 11.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company have declared a Dividend of Twenty Cents per share, for the last six months, on the capital stock of said Company. The same will be paid on or after the first day of January next, to stock holders in person or to their order.

By order of the President and Directors,

TH. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.

Dec 28 3w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Shaw, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to produce them properly authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make payment.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Adm'r.

Dec 23

THE distributees of Jesse Leitch, late of Anne Arundel county deceased, are hereby notified, that a final account on the personal estate of the said deceased, has been passed with the Orphans Court, and they are requested to call on the Subscriber, and receive their respective proportions of said estate.

THOMAS J. HALL.

Dec. 30.

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

WILL stop in future to land passengers, at *CASTLE HAVEN*, instead of *CAMBRIDGE*, and leave Annapolis at half past one o'clock for Baltimore.

Oct. 21

CASH FOR NEGROES.

WE WISH TO PURCHASE

100 LIKELY NEGROES,

Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, field hands, boys, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. We can at all times be found at Williamsons' Hotel, Annapolis.

LEGG & WILLIAMS.

Oct. 14th.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

IN conformity with the recent organization of the Collegiate Department in the University, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences beg leave to apprise the public that the classes will commence on MONDAY, the 2d of January next, before which day it is requested that all those who are desirous to enter as Students in this branch of the University will register their names with the President or Secretary of the Faculty.

The College rules require that candidates for the Freshman class, should undergo an examination by the Faculty, in Cæsar's Commentaries, Ovid, Sallust, and the Æneid of Virgil; the Greek Testament, Lucian's Dialogues, Anacreon, and the four books of the Cyropedia, or the Anabasis, Mair's introduction, Neilson's Greek Exercises, Adam's Latin and Valpy's Greek Grammer, including Greek and Latin Prosody, and so much of the Heathen Mythology, Adam's Roman and Potter's Grecian Antiquities, as are absolutely necessary for elucidating the above course. Also in English Grammer, Ancient and Modern Geography, the fundamental rules of Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, the Doctrine of Roots and Powers, and Arithmetical and Geometrical progression.

The Examination of the Candidates will take place in the first week in January, and as often thereafter as candidates may be presented. The Students upon each examination will be distributed into the classes for which they may be found qualified.

The College Course occupies four years: each year is divided into three terms.

The first commencing on the 2d Monday of Sept.

The second on the 2d day of January.

The third on the Wednesday after Easter-day.

Students entering after the commencement of a term are chargeable with the whole term

The Faculty will commence their lectures as soon as the classes are formed.

The Charges of the College for instruction, including the lectures and all other expenses, are one hundred dollars per annum.

Those who desire further information in regard to the collegiate department, the studies pursued, and the ordinances of the Faculty, may obtain it by reference to any of the Trustees of the University, or to the gentlemen composing the Faculty of the Arts and Sciences.

Students from a distance may be registered by addressing a letter to the President or Secretary.

CHARLES WILLIAMS, D. D.
Prof. Ancient Languages, Prest.
JULIUS T. DUCATEL,
Prof. of Chemistry applied to the Arts, Sec'y.

P. S. The National Intelligencer, Annapolis Gazette, Easton Star, and Winchester (Va.) Republican, are requested to insert this advertisement twice a week in their papers until the 1st of February, and send their accounts to the Executive Committee of the University of Maryland, Baltimore.

Dec. 9.

Anne-Arundel county court,

October Term, 1830.

ON application to Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Francis Sumerline, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Francis Sumerline having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years next preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and the said petitioner having taken the oath prescribed by law, and entered into bond, with security, for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in April next, to answer such allegations as his creditors may propose to him, and having also executed to a trustee, by the said court appointed, a good and sufficient deed, for all his property, real, personal and mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted, and delivered the same to the said trustee, and the said trustee having also executed a bond for the faithful discharge of his trust, and certified the delivery into his hands of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule. It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said Francis Sumerline be discharged from the custody of the sheriff of said county, and that the said petitioner, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively, before the said third Monday of April next, to give notice to his creditors to be and appear on that day, before said court, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Francis Sumerline should not have the benefit of the said act of assembly and the supplements thereto, as prayed.

Test. WM. S. GREEN.

Dec 16 3m

BLACKSMITH IN GENERAL.

JEWELL & SEWELL

MOST respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity, that they will execute any work in their line of business, with neatness and despatch, at the shortest notice, and at a low price. Any orders from the country will be promptly attended to. They will keep a large assortment of well finished AXES on hand, and at the most reduced prices, and will warrant them to be as good as any purchased in this city, or elsewhere.

TERMS For Smoking Houses 75 cts. Cash
For Laying Ploughs 75 cts. Cash.

Jewell & Sewell respectfully return their thanks to the public in general for their former patronage, and respectfully ask a continuance thereof.

Dec 16 3w

HALF WAY HOUSE.

FOR RENT, for the ensuing year, the Half Way House between Annapolis and Baltimore, now occupied by Mrs. Barrett. Attached to this House is a good Garden, Stables, Ice-House, and all the conveniencies for a country tavern; about twenty or twenty five acres of excellent cleared land, and abundance of fire wood. The stage from Annapolis to Baltimore stops here to breakfast. Terms low to a good tenant. Apply to

JAMES MURRAY,
R

Nov 18

CHEAP GOODS.

ADAM & JOHN MILLER

Return their sincere thanks to their friends for the kind and liberal support they have received at their hands, and are happy to have in their power to offer them A LARGE AND HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

AMONGST MANY OTHERS ARE THE FOLLOWING—

DRY GOODS.

Superior Blue and Black Cloths,
Olive-Green and Gold-Green do.
Brown and Mixt do.
Blue, Black and Brown Cassimeres,
Cassinetts, assorted,
Vestings, assorted colours,
4-4 Irish Linens,
5-4 Irish Sheeting,
4-4 & 6-4 Jaconet Cambricks,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambric Muslins,
Plain and Figured Muslins,
Canton and Italian Crapes,
Black and Coloured Circassains,
Kerseys and Lindseys,
6-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, & 12-4 Rose Blankets,
3¼, 4, 4½ & 5 Point do.
Macandau do.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves,
Worsted and Cotton Hose,
Madrass H'kfs.
Flag and Bandana H'kfs.
Merino Shawls,
Plain and Figured Silks,
Merinos, Assorted Colours,

GROCERIES.

Family Flour,
Old Cognac Brandy,
" Jamaica Spirit,
" Holland Gin,
" Rye Whiskey,
" Peach Brandy,
Common Whiskey,
N. E. Rum,
Bunch Raisins,
Jamieson Crackers,
Sperm. and Tallow Candles,
Bacon, Pork and Lard,
China, Glass, Crockery, Stone and Earthern Ware,
Madeira Wine,
Sherry do.
Lisbon do.
Champaigne do.
Malaga do.
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Imperial, Gun Powder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, And Black, } TEAS

IRONMONGERY.

Stock Locks,
Pad do.
Shovels and Tongs,
Spades and Shovels,
Pod and Screw Augurs,
Round and Flat Bolts,
Knives and Forks,
Wood Screws,
Penknives,
Drawing do.
Rules and Compasses,
Plane Irons,
Cut Tacks and Sprigs,
Cast Iron Andirons,
Tea Kettles, Dutch Ovens and Pots,
Wrought and Cut Nails.

LUMBER.

4-4, 6-4, & 8-4 White Pine Plank,
1-2, 5-4, 8-4 Yellow Pine do.
3 by 4, 4-4, 4-5, 3-6, 3-9, 3-12 Studding and Joists,
3 by 4, 3-5 Rafters,
Poplar Plank and Scantling,
Bunch Shingles,
Cedar and Locust Posts,
Chesnut Posts and Rails,
Laths,
Black Walnut,
Lime and Bricks,
Plaister, at Baltimore Prices, adding freight.

PLOUGHS.

Davis' Patent, all sizes, with extra Shares, Heels and Screws, a constant supply, at Factory prices, freight added.

PACKET.

They have a first rate Schooner, called The JOHN T. BARBER, running as a Packet from Annapolis to Baltimore, under the command of a faithful and experienced Captain, in whom the greatest confidence can be placed. She will take in Grain and Tobacco from any of the Rivers and Creeks contiguous to Annapolis, on reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.

October 21, 1830.

UNION HOUSE,

Francis-Street, Annapolis.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favours, informs her friends and the public in general, that she has removed to that well known stand nearly fronting the State House, formerly occupied by Capt. Thomas, and since by Mr. Daley, and Mrs. Gambrill, where she is prepared to accommodate Travellers and others, with genteel boarding and lodging on the most reasonable terms.

Her house being in a central situation to the arrival of the Steamboats and Stages, and near the State House, persons visiting the city, will find it a convenient and pleasant place of residence during their stay.

Having a good Stable, well provided with Timothy Hay, good Oats, &c. gentlemen may rely on having their Horses well attended to by a good Hostler.

Boarders taken by the Day, Week, Month or Year, and Horses taken at livery on moderate terms.

N. B. Transient visitors accommodated with dinners, &c. on the shortest notice.

M. ROBINSON.

Annapolis, Oct. 21, 1830. 4w

☞ The editors of the Frederick Citizen, Cumberland Advocate, and Easton Gazette, will publish the above 4 times, and forward their accounts for collection.

FOR LEASE OR RENT,

THAT large and commodious BRICK BUILDING, now occupied by Gideon Pearce, Esq. and lately by Mrs. Robinson, as a Boarding House, situate near the Episcopal church, and in the vicinity of the State House. This property has lately undergone considerable repairs which have contributed much towards the comfort and convenience of the establishment, and presents a desirable situation to any person disposed to engage in that line of business. Possession will be given after the 1st October next. For Terms apply to

Aug. 26. JOHN N. WATKINS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us on bond, note, or open account, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same as it is impossible to give further indulgence.

ADAM & JOHN MILLER.

Oct.

READ'S PATENT.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT.

In the art of building Chimneys, and altering those already built, in such manner as to prevent or cure their smoking.

From the time that chimneys were first introduced, the building them has been but a series of experiments. The best workmen have only succeeded, when accidentally approximating the principles, now first systematized and offered to the public. That this subject should have been involved in mystery till the present time, can only be attributed to the imperfect state of Chemical Science until within the last few years. The progress recently made in that science has enabled the subscriber to reduce the art of building chimneys to a system, invariably producing the desired result with respect to smoke, and at the same time making a saving of fuel.

Having secured the exclusive privilege of using and vending said improvement, for fourteen years from the third day of April 1829, the subscriber offers the same for sale on the following terms. The right for a city or county, $50. When two or more counties are purchased by one person $40 each. Ten or more counties at one sale $30 each. For a Town, Township, Borough or Village, $20. For a single house, $5. Any person wishing to purchase may transmit per mail the sum required, and a deed shall be immediately returned containing all necessary instructions to enable any mason to construct chimneys. Every chimney which shall be built under the authority of, and agreeable to this patent is hereby warranted a good chimney. All letters to the patentee must be post-paid. The publisher of a paper at the Capital of each state, who shall first publish this advertisement and Certificate, and continue the same for one year, will entitle himself to the right for such capital city or the county in which the seat of Government is located. Every publisher of a paper in the United States, who will give this advertisement, &c. three insertions, and forward one of the papers, shall receive the right for one house.

A. H. READ, Patentee.

Montrose Susquehanna Co. Pa.

12th June, 1830.

We the subscribers, the Sheriff, Clerk, and Treasurer of Susquehanna Co. Pa. Do certify that A. H. Read, Esq. the patentee above named, is a Gentleman of respectability, and established character for honesty and probity, & we have no doubt of his faithfully complying with any contract he may make.

CHARLES CHANDLER, 2d. Sh'ff.
ASA DIMOCK, JR. Clerk,
DAVIS DIMOCK, JR. Treasurer.

July 8.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

NOTICE

THE Commissioners of Annapolis will meet at the Court House, in the City of Annapolis, on Monday the 17th January next, for the purpose of receiving the Tobacco, making transfers, and [illegible] the business of the levy court. All persons having appeals to make to the board, and those having transfers to be made, are hereby notified that at the time of said meeting the said commissioners will be ready for the 1830.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

Nov 25

DR. HULL'S TRUSS

FOR the relief and cure of Hernia or Rupture. This Surgical instrument is well known to the Medical profession, and extensively used by unfortunate sufferers labouring under the disease of Hernia, that a particular account of its mechanical construction and its surgical effects is thought unnecessary. The subjoined remarks from Physicians and Surgeons of high respectability in our city are the results of much practical experience in the use and application of this truss.

James Thatcher, M. D. author of the Modern Practice, in his second edition, on the subject of Hernia, remarks "Dr. Hull is exclusively entitled to the credit of first applying the true Surgical principle for the radical cure of Hernia. He happily conceived the idea that the pad of the Truss should be so constructed as simply to support the muscular fibres of the ring or aperture as much as possible in the state in which they are maintained in health. Unless this be attained the parts never recover their natural tone, whatever be the degree of pressure applied."

Samuel Ackerly, M. D. in his edition of 'Hooper's Medical Dictionary' under the head of 'Truss,' after enumerating the evils resulting from the use of the defective trusses formerly worn, says. 'This evil was effectually remedied until Dr. Amos G. Hull, of New York, turned his attention to the subject. He by his improvement in the construction of trusses, has rendered it certain that all recent ruptures and those of children, may be perfectly cured, and those of old people and long standing, may, in many cases, also be relieved. The pad of Dr. Hull's Truss is flat and not convex; and hence the raised margin. By proper adaptation, presses the sides of the hernial opening, and tends to close the aperture and cure the hernia.'

M. L. Knapp, M. D. late Physician and Surgeon to the Baltimore General Dispensary, in a communication to Doctor Hull, says, 'I have applied your trusses in several hundred cases during the last three years. Many of the many upon whom I have applied your trusses have been radically cured; and some of them were cases of long standing, where other trusses had failed. I send you a note received from Mr. P. a citizen of great respectability who was cured of a bad scrotal rupture of thirty-five years standing, by wearing one of your trusses for two years. He had worn other trusses twenty nine years. His son, aged 16 years, ruptured from his infancy, was cured under my care in less than two years. A case of scrotal rupture, of twenty years standing, in a labouring man forty years of age, cured under my notice by one of your trusses in six months. A case of groin rupture, from lifting, in a labouring man, thirty years, to whom I applied one of your trusses, that under the injury, was cured in three months. Experience alone, can make known to the surgeon the full powers and excellence of these instruments. Your trusses are extensively preferred by the Professors in both of the Medical Schools in this city, and the Faculty in general.

Baltimore, January, 1830.

Valentine Mott, M. D. Professor of Surgery, says,' The great and signal benefits which are produced by this Truss, result from its strict subservience to, and accordance with Scientific and Surgical principles.

'The operation and effect of this Truss is directly the reverse of all Trusses before in use; which being convex, tended to enlarge the dimensions of the rupture opening. It is my opinion that the union of Surgical and mechanical structure in this instrument is what has long been the desideratum of Surgical Surgeons in Europe and America.'

Professor Mott also in lecturing upon hernia, recommends Dr. Hull's Truss to the exclusion of all others.

☞ Apply at the office of Dr. KNAPP, Fayette street, east of Monument Square, Baltimore.

March 11

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

HAS commenced the Season, and will run her Routes in the following manner: Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Cambridge, and thence to Annapolis, and thence to Baltimore, where she will arrive in the morning. Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco Inspection Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapolis, thence to Cambridge, if there should be passengers on board for that place, and thence to Easton, or directly to Easton, if there are passengers for Cambridge.

She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at six o'clock for Chestertown, touching at the Company's wharf on Corsica creek, returning from Chestertown to Baltimore the same day, calling at the wharf on Corsica creek.

All baggage and Packages to be at the risk of the owners.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Agt.

April 8.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1831.

...ED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN
...Street, Annapolis.
—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

LIST OF LETTERS,

...ing in the Post Office, Annapolis, Jan. 1st 1831.

...lexander (2)	A
...Brewer	B
...Jr.	C
...Carroll	D
...Davis	E
...Dorsey (2)	F
...Galther.	G
...Hammond	H
...Holiday	I J
...Jefferson	L
...Lewis	M
...Murlock (2)	N
...Newton	P
...Quinn (2)	Q
...Stewart	R
...of A. A county	S
...Smith (3)	W
...White (6)	
...Webb	
...Watson (2)	
...H. Watts	
...Wheat	
...Warfield	
...Warfield	
...White	

Augustus Addison
Jas. Boyd
Wm. R. Baldwin
John H. Brown
Ann Bonce
Jos. Conner
Wm. Caton (2)
Tho's Carroll (5)
Cha's Crozall
J. Mason Campbell
Elisha David
Emanuel Dodds
Tho's Davidson
Geo. T. Ditty
R. T. Earle
Jno. B. Eccleston
Ja's Eichelberger
Maurice Freel
Horace Gambrill
John W. Hammond
Jadand Hight
John Hill
Richard Hall
Wm. Harrison
Leon. Iglehart
Mary Leitch
Mrs. Wm. Laughlin (2)
R. H. Lowry
Rebhrol Harriott (2)
Charles Mitchell (2)
Wm. Murlock
Theophilus Norman
Wm. Price
Chas. Quinn
Rachel Richardson
Mrs. C. Rafferty
Richard Brockett
Nicholas Stonestreet
Sam. C. Stevens
Jonathan Weedon
Lancelot Warfield
Charles Waters
Clement Weedon
Elijah Wells
John S. Williams
Sarah Wells

J. GREEN, P. M.

...n. 6.

IN CHANCERY.

January 10 1831.

Thomas Ayres vs Whitaker & others.

...he bill in this case states that John Skiven ...deceased, was indebted to the complainant; ...after said Skiventon's death complainant ...ined judgment for said debt against the ...ndant Isaac Whitaker, the executor of said ...venton, that the personal estate of Skiventon ...been wasted by Whitaker, that he and both ...securities were insolvent, that Skiventon de... ...d his real estate to said Whitaker for life and ...is children in fee, that said Whitaker had ...dulently conveyed said land away. The ...prays a sale of said land for the payment ...said debt, and prays general relief. It is stat... ...n a petition lately filed in this case that ...abeth Scarff, Thomas Evans and Rachel ...wife, and Isaac Whitaker heretofore ordered ...e made defendants live beyond the limits of ...state of Maryland in parts unknown to com... ...sants. Whereupon it is on this tenth day ...bruary 1831, by Theoderick Bland chancel... ...ordered that the complainant, by causing a ...of this order, and the substance of said ...to be published once a week for three suc... ...ive weeks before the 10th day of February ...of the newspapers printed in ...Annapolis, give notice to said absent ...defendants, that they be in this court on or before ...the 10th day of May next, to person or by so... ...and answer this bill &c.

True copy. Test.—
RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.
...n. 13 1831. 3w

IN CHANCERY,

30th December, 1830.

...ordered, That the sale made and reported ...William Legg, trustee for the sale of the ...l property in the case of Legg vs. Hurst ...others, be ratified and confirmed unless ...se to the contrary be shown on or before the ...day of March next: Provided a copy of ...order be inserted in some one of the news... ...pers printed in the city of Annapolis, once ...each of the three successive weeks, before ...first day of February next. The report ...states that the land supposed to contain seven... ...and for two hundred dollars.

True copy.
Test. RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.
...ec. 16.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

THURSDAY, December 30, 1830.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Davis Richardson, Esq. a delegate returned for Frederick county, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

The clerk of the senate delivered the documents which had accompanied the Governor's message of yesterday, to the senate, endorsed, "referred to the consideration of the house of delegates."

The speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committees.

Committee on Elections and Privileges.—Messrs. Yoe, Blakistone, Gale, Stockett, Keene, Willis and Moores.

On Ways and Means.—Messrs. Chapman, Tilghman, Nicholas, Hughlett, M'Mahon, Teackle and Spence.

On Claims.—Messrs. Stewart, Hawkins, Turner, Dalrymple, Brown, of Q. Anne's, Burchenal and Kemp.

On Grievances and Courts of Justice.—Messrs. Merrick, Blakistone, Brawner, Spence, M'Elfresh, Purnell and Hunt.

On Military Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Rogerson, Brewer, Evans, Charles, M'Kinstrey, Brookhart and Ridgely.

On Internal Improvement.—Messrs. Lee, Wootton, Nicholas, Jenifer, Evans, Montgomery and Bell.

On Education.—Messrs. Teackle, Kent, Mitchell, Claude, Goldsborough, Edelen and M'Kinstrey.

On the Militia.—Messrs. Hood, Dickinson, Amos, Goldsborough, Reid, Comegys and Duvall.

On Insolvency.—Messrs. Gough, Ely, Richardson, Gantt, Parker, Hardcastle and Gittings.

On Divorces.—Messrs. Purnell, Jenifer, Comegys, Hawkins, Moffett, Kershner and Smith.

On Crimes and Punishments.—Messrs. Nicholas, Brewer, Denny, Mackall, Wright, Jones and Harding.

On Pensions to Indigent Persons by County Assessments.—Messrs. Gantt, Smith, Burchenal, Dudley, Brookhart, Brown, of Kent, and Shaw.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Dickinson, Stockett, Ballard, Moores, Charles, Thomas, of Q. Anne's, and Kemp.

On Manufactures.—Messrs. Ely, Stewart, Hicks, Willson, Hunt, Piner and Kershner.

On Inspection.—Messrs. Wootton, Turner, Gale, Watters, M'Kinstrey, Reynolds and Mitchell.

On Lotteries.—Messrs. Steele, Brawner, Worthington, Tilghman, Hunt, Brewer and Montgomery.

On Expiring Laws.—Messrs. M'Elfresh, Yoe, Willson, Bell, Wright, Edelen and Kent.

On Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Willson, Biles, Stockett, Holmes, Hicks, Parker and Brown, of Queen Anne's.

On motion Mr. by Nicholas,

The memorial presented by him on the 28th inst. from the Trustees of Bath-Town, in Virginia, relative to the sale of certain lottery tickets within this state, was referred to the committee on Lotteries.

Mr. Brookhart presents a petition of Jacob Schneider, and Jacob Schuebly, praying for the passage of a law, authorising the recording of a will therein mentioned, which was read and referred to Messrs. Brookhart, Merrick and Kershner.

Mr. Lee presents a memorial of Adam Robb, Executor of Upton Beall, late clerk of Montgomery county court, praying an extension of the time allowed to said Beall, for completing certain records of judgments and judicial proceedings in said court, which was read and referred to Messrs. Lee, Willson and Gittings.

Mr. Hawkins presents a petition from Susanna Reeder, praying for a divorce; which was read and referred to the committee on divorces.

Mr. Kershner presents a petition from Sarah Syester, of Washington county, praying that an act may pass, authorising the recording of a deed therein mentioned; which was read and referred to Messrs. Kershner, Brookhart and Yoe.

Mr. Nicholas presents a memorial from Cornelia A. Howard guardian of John Eager Howard, counter to the memorial of George Howard and others; which was read and referred to the committee on the petition to which it is counter.

Mr. Chapman submitted the following orders; which were severally read and adopted.

Ordered, That the committee on revolutionary pensions, inquire into the claims of Joseph Boswell and Isaac Stewart of Charles county, for revolutionary services, and the propriety of granting them a pension.

Ordered, That the committee on revolutionary claims, inquire into the propriety of granting a pension to Samuel Morton, of Saint Mary's county, for revolutionary services.

On motion by Mr. M'Mahon, leave given to bring in a bill for the valuation of the real and personal property in Allegany county.

Ordered, That Messrs. M'Mahon, Ridgely and Shaw, prepare and bring in the same.

On motion by Mr. Wright, leave given to bring in a bill to authorise the clerk of Dorchester county court, to record a deed from Hugh Neild, and James Neild, to William Dorsey of said county.

Ordered. That Messrs. Wright, Hicks and Keene, prepare and bring in the same.

On motion by Mr. Smith, leave given to bring in a bill to be entitled, An act for the relief of William Clare, late collector of the tax for Calvert county.

Ordered, That Messrs, Smith, Reynolds and Mackall, prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. Hawkins submitted the following order; which was read and assented to:

Ordered, That the committee on inspections inquire into the expediency of establishing an Inspector of Plaister of Paris.

On motion of Mr. Teackle, it was

Ordered, That so much of the Executive communication as relates to the public printing, be referred to the joint committee on that subject.

That so much thereof as relates to the votes and proceedings of the several conventions held antecedently to the formation of the Government, and those of the senate and house of delegates which were missing.—Also the letter of the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, together with the laws accompanying it,—and the laws of several states, and the "map and statistical view," received from the State of Maine, and the communications accompanying them, be severally referred to the joint committee on the library.

That so much thereof, as relates to internal improvement, and the communication from the Governor of Virginia, on the subject of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, be referred to the committee on internal improvement.

That so much thereof as relates to communications from the Governors of Ohio, Delaware and Kentucky, on the subject of the tariff, and the "American System," be referred to the committee on manufactures.

That so much as relates to education, and the institution for deaf and dumb, be referred to the committee on education.

That so much thereof as relates to the Penitentiary, and House of Refuge, be referred to the committee on crimes and punishment.

That so much thereof as relates to the public revenue, and the state tobacco inspection, be referred to the committee on ways and means.

That so much thereof as relates to the militia, and the public arms, be referred to the committee on the militia.

The house proceeded to consider the resolution offered by Mr. Merrick, on the 28th inst. to wits—

Resolved, That no person, having been Governor, in the opinion of this house, is eligible as Governor until the expiration of four years after he shall have been out of that office.

Mr. Hicks moved to postpone said resolution, indefinitely; when,

On motion by Mr. Ely, the house was called, and the absent members sent for.

The Door keeper having returned, reported, that in obedience to order, he had notified the absent members that their attendance in the house was required.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Hicks, and resolved in the affirmative—yeas 50, nays 23.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, December 31, 1830.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Willson presented a petition from Rebecca Case, of Montgomery county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county; which was read and referred to the standing committee on pensions to indigent persons by county assessment.

Mr. Ridgely presented a petition from William Workman, of Allegany county, praying the passage of an act authorising and directing the county commissioners of said county to levy on the taxable property thereof, a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned; which was read and referred to Messrs. Ridgely, Reid and M'Mahon.

Mr. Kershner presented a petition of Rosanna Arterson, of Washington county, praying to be divorced from her husband Eli Arterson; which was read and referred to the standing committee on divorces.

Mr. Nicholas presented a petition of Peter Johnson, late a resident of New York, praying a special act of insolvency; which was read and referred to the standing committee on insolvency.

Mr. M'Kinstrey presented a petition of sundry citizens of the village of Union Town in Frederick county, praying the passage of an act to preserve the side-walks in said village; which was read and referred to Messrs. M'Kinstrey, Kemp and Richardson.

Mr. Holmes presented a petition of Garrett Smith, now confined in Baltimore county gaol, praying a special act of insolvency; which was read and referred to the standing committee on insolvency.

Mr. Teackle presented a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying to be admitted to the benefits of public instruction, and a due apportionment of the school money, as contemplated by the existing laws and resolutions of the state; which was read and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Gale presented a petition of William Tosh, a native of Ireland, praying for an act to confirm his title to a tract of land therein mentioned; which was read and referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

The speaker laid before the house a report from the clerk of the house of delegates, in obedience to the 6th rule of the house, accompanied with a list of the bills, resolutions and reports, which originated in the house, and were referred from the preceding to the succeeding session; which was read. Also, an abstract of the levy lists of Allegany and Washington counties for the year 1830; and a summary list of the real and personal estate in Worcester county for the year 1830; which were read, and severally referred to the committee on ways and means.

On motion by Mr. Wright, leave given to bring in a bill to repeal an act of assembly passed at December session 1828, chapter 145, entitled, An act to exempt the wearing apparel of deceased persons from appraisement and exposure to sale by executors and administrators, so far as the same relates to Dorchester county. Ordered, that Messrs. Wright, Keene and Hicks, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to amend the act of December session 1829, chapter 37. Ordered, That Messrs. Teackle, Jenifer, Hicks, Gough and Spence, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Ely, leave given to bring in a bill, to be entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to insolvent debtors in the city and county of Baltimore, passed at December session 1816, chapter 221. Ordered, That Messrs. Ely, Holmes and Worthington, prepare and bring in the same.

On motion by Mr. Ballard, leave given to bring in a bill to authorise Thomas L. Waters of Somerset county, to bring certain negroes from the state of Virginia into this state. Ordered, That Messrs. Ballard, Chapman and Tilghman, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Moores, leave given to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others. Ordered, That Messrs. Moores, M'Mahon and Teackle, prepare and bring in the same.

On motion by Mr. Merrick, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers. Ordered, That said leave be referred to the standing committee on grievances and courts of justice.

Mr. Merrick presented a petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying the passage of an act assigning the first week of the sessions of the county court to the trial of causes on the civil docket, and the three first days of the second week to the trial of cases on the criminal docket; which petition was referred to the standing committee on grievances and courts of justice.

Mr. Brookhart presented a petition from Elizabeth J. Waters, widow of Colonel Richard Waters, an officer of the revolution, praying for a pension; which was read and referred to the standing committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Mr. Brookhart submitted the following order:

Ordered, That the petition of 1120 of the citizens of Washington county, to the general assembly of Maryland, praying for certain alterations of the constitution in relation to the mode of electing state senators, and the appointment of clerks of the county courts and registers of wills, so as to give to the people the privilege of voting directly for their state senators, and the power of electing said clerks and registers for a term of years, presented to the house of delegates on the 29th day of January 1830, and the memorial from sundry citizens of Frederick county, of similar import, presented to the house of delegates on the 3d day of February 1830, be severally referred to a select committee of five members of the present house of delegates; which was read and referred to Messrs. Brookhart, Blakistone, Brawner, Montgomery and Purnell.

Benjamin F. Yoe, Esq. a delegate returned for Washington county, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, January 1, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr Hawkins presented a petition from Thomas F. Ward, of St. Mary's county, praying for a divorce; which was read and referred to the standing committee on divorces.

Mr. Richardson presented a petition of Peter H. Brown, and others, praying the passage of an act to authorise the clerk of Frederick county, to record a deed therein mentioned; which was read and referred to Messrs. Richardson, Kemp and M'Kinstrey.

On motion by Mr. M'Mahon, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to authorise and empower the President of the United States to erect toll gates on the United States' turnpike road, commonly called the Cumberland Road, as far as it passes through the state of Maryland.—Ordered, That Messrs. M'Mahon, Merrick, Reid, Brookhart and M'Kinstrey, prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. Amos presented a petition of sundry citizens of Harford county, praying that a law may pass requiring the commissioners of said county to levy money sufficient to build a bridge over Deer Creek, at Clark's Ford; which was read and referred to Messrs. Amos, Moores and Montgomery.

Mr. M'Elfresh presented a petition of Fanny Easterday, of Frederick county, praying to be divorced from her husband Jacob Easterday. Also, a petition of Jacob Metzgar, praying to be divorced from his wife Elizabeth Metzgar; which were read, and severally referred to the standing committee on divorces.

On motion by Mr. Tilghman, leave given to bring in a bill authorising the treasurer of the western shore to transfer to the credit of the free schools fund the several sums now standing to the credit of the common free schools fund and the county schools fund, and to distribute the same amongst the several counties of this state. Ordered, That Messrs. Tilghman, Merrick, and Thomas of Queen-Anne's, prepare and bring in the same.

On motion by Mr. Edelen, leave given to bring in a bill to be entitled, An act to restrain attorneys or solicitors in chancery from entering their appearance in any suit or action at law or equity in the courts of this state, without special authority. Ordered, That Messrs. Edelen, Brawner and Gantt, report the same.

The house adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, January 3, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

Daniel Jenifer, Esq. a delegate returned for Charles county, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Edelen presented a petition of Thomas Jenkins, of the District of Columbia, a revolutionary soldier, praying to be placed on the pension list; which was read and referred to the standing committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Also the petition of Benjamin H. Summers, of Prince George's county, praying for a pension by county assessment; which was read and referred to the standing committee on pensions to indigent persons by county assessment.

Mr. Gough presented a petition of Stephen Adams, of St. Mary's county, praying that his name may be changed to Stephen Henning Adams; which was read and referred to Messrs. Gough, Hawkins and Blakistone.

And Mr. Teackle presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Somerset and Worcester counties, praying the establishment of a state bank, to be founded upon the invested money in the treasury, for the supply of revenue and the general convenience of the people; which was read and referred to Messrs. Teackle, Mitchell, Yoe, Keene, Watters, M'Elfresh and Moffett.

On motion by Mr. M'Elfresh, the following message was read:

By the House of Delegates, January 3, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

The constitution and form of government having directed that the governor of this state shall be chosen on this day, we propose with the concurrence of your honourable body, to proceed to elect the governor of this state at one o'clock, P. M. The honourable Daniel Martin is put in nomination by this house; and we have appointed Messrs. M'Elfresh and Goldsborough to join such gentlemen as may be named by you to count the ballots and report the same.

By order, George G. Brewer, Clk.

Mr. Ely moved to lay said message on the table. Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Ely, the house was called, and the absent members sent for.

The door-keeper having returned reported, that in obedience to order he had notified the absent members that their attendance in the house was required.

The question was then taken on the adoption of said message. Resolved in the affirmative, and the message sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Turner, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to alter and amend the constitution, so as to elect the governor immediately by the people, and abolish the council. Ordered, That Messrs. Turner, Ely, Bowerman, M'Elfresh, Stewart, Tilghman, and Teackle, prepare and bring in the same.

The clerk of the senate delivered the following message:

By the Senate, January 3, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The senate have received your message, and concur in the proposition of your honourable body to proceed this day at one o'clock P. M. to the election of governor for the ensuing year. No person is put in nomination by the senate in addition to the gentleman named in your message. The senate have appointed Messrs. Spence and Heath to unite with the gentlemen appointed by your honourable body to count the ballots, and report the result.

By order, Louis Gassaway, Clk.

Which was read.

On motion by Mr. M'Elfresh, the house was called, and the door-keeper sent for the absent members; who after a short time had elapsed, returned and reported that all the members were attending in the house.

On motion by Mr. M'Elfresh, the house proceeded to the election of a governor. The ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, the gentlemen named to strike retired to the conference room, and after some time returned and reported, that on counting the ballots they had found there were altogether eighty three votes taken; of which number Daniel Martin, Esquire, had received fifty one votes, and that there were thirty two blanks. Whereupon it was

Resolved, That Daniel Martin, Esquire, be, and he is hereby declared to be, duly elected governor of the state of Maryland for the ensuing year.

On motion by Mr. Gantt, the following message was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

By the House of Delegates, January 3, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

The honourable Daniel Martin, of Talbot county, having been elected governor of this state, we propose that a joint letter be written by the president of the senate and speaker of this house, and forwarded by express immediately, to inform that gentleman of his election, and to request his attendance at the seat of government, to qualify according to the constitution and form of government.

By order, George G. Brewer, Clk.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, January 4, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday, except Mr. Thomas, the speaker, who is confined by indisposition.

On motion by Mr. Gantt, the following message was read, assented to, and sent to the senate:

By the House of Delegates, January 4, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose, with your concurrence, to proceed this day, at 12 o'clock, to the election of a council to the governor. Messrs. Thomas C. Worthington, of Frederick county, Henry Page, of Dorchester county, George Howard, of John Eager, of Anne-Arundel county, Samuel Turner, of Calvert county, and William Potter, of Caroline county, are put in nomination by this house; and we have appointed Messrs. Gantt and Hardcastle, in conjunction with the gentlemen who may be named by your honourable body, to count the ballots, and report thereon.

By order, G. G. Brewer, Clk.

On motion by Mr. Merrick, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the manner of obtaining and altering public roads in this state. Ordered, That Messrs. Merrick, Yoe and Brookhart, prepare and bring in the same.

On motion by Mr. Ely, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the trustees of the Clover Hill School and Meeting House in Baltimore county. Ordered, That Messrs. Ely, Turner and Worthington, prepare and bring in the same.

On motion by Mr. Blakistone, the following message was read, assented to, and sent to the senate:

By the House of Delegates, Jan. 4. 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

As the term of service for which the honourable Ezekiel F. Chambers has been elected one of the senators to represent the state of Maryland in the senate of the United States, will expire on the third day of March next, it is incumbent upon the legislature, during the present session, to supply the vacancy which will at that time occur. We therefore propose, with the concurrence of your honourable body, on Thursday the sixth inst. at 12 o'clock, to proceed to the discharge of that duty, agreeably to the constitution of the United States, and the provisions of an act of assembly, passed at November session eighteen hundred and nine, entitled, An act to fix the mode of electing senators to represent this state in the senate of the United States.

By order, G. G. Brewer, Clk.

Mr. Watters presented a petition of Crispin Cunningham, of Harford county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county; which was read and referred to the standing committee on pensions to indigent persons by county assessment.

Mr. Hunt presented a petition of Isaac M'Kim and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act exempting the residents of said city from serving more than one term in each year as jurors in any of the courts in said city; which was read and referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

Mr. Moores presented a petition of Benjamin Holland, of Harford county, praying that a law may pass requiring the commissioners of said county to levy a sum of money for the support of his helpless son, Henry Holland; which was read and referred to the standing committee on pensions to indigent persons by county assessment.

Mr. Nicholas presented a petition of Elizabeth Mayfield, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a divorce from her husband, Henry Mayfield.

Also a petition of Bolton Jackson, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a divorce from his wife, Frances Jane Jackson; which were read and severally referred to the standing committee on divorces.

The clerk of the senate delivered the resolution relative to the payment of the members and officers of the general assembly, endorsed, "assented to;" ordered to be engrossed. And the following message:

By the Senate, January 4, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We accede to your proposition to elect a council to the governor this day at 12 o'clock. No additional nominations have been made by the senate. Messrs. Forrest and Whiteley are appointed to join the gentlemen named by you to count the ballots, and report the result.

By order, L. Gassaway, Clk.

Which was read.

On motion by Mr. M'Elfresh, the house was called, and the door keeper sent for the absent members, who, after a short time had elapsed, returned and reported that all the members were attending in the house.

The house then proceeded to the choice of a council to the governor. The ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, the gentlemen named to strike retired to the conference room, and after some time returned and reported, that George Howard, of John Eager, Thomas C. Worthington, Samuel Turner, Henry Page and William Potter, Esquires, were elected.

Whereupon, Resolved, That George Howard, of John Eager, Thomas C. Worthington, Samuel Turner, Henry Page and William Potter, Esquires, be, and they are hereby declared to be, the council to the governor for the ensuing year.

On motion by Mr. Tilghman, leave was given to bring in a bill to extend the powers of the county courts in certain cases. Ordered, That Messrs. Tilghman, Merrick and Brawner, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Gale, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate the Port Deposit and Chesapeake Road Company, passed at December session 1827, chapter 200. Ordered, That Messrs. Gale, Comegys and Moores, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Hood, the following message was read, assented to, and sent to the senate:

By the House of Delegates.
Jan. 4, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

George Howard, of John Eager, Thomas C. Worthington, Samuel Turner, Henry Page and William Potter, Esquires, having been elected the council to the governor of this state, we propose that a joint letter be written by the president of the senate and the speaker of this house, and forwarded by mail, to each of the gentlemen elect, to notify them of their election, and requesting their immediate attendance at the seat of government.

By order, G. G. Brewer, Clk.

The clerk of the senate delivered the following message:

By the Senate, Jan. 4, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The senate have received your message, proposing a joint letter to be written by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates, to be addressed to each of the members elect of the executive council, and forwarded by mail, and concur therein.

By order, L. Gassaway, Clk.

Which was read.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 5, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Nicholas presented a petition of Ann Elizabeth Lechler, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a divorce from her husband George Lechler; which was read and referred to the standing committee on divorces.

Mr. Teackle presented a memorial and petition of sundry citizens of the counties of Somerset and Worcester, praying the establishment of a financial institution, to be founded upon the invested monies in the treasury, for the supply of revenue to the state, and the general accommodation and benefit of the people; which was read and referred to the committee already appointed on that subject.

Mr. Hicks presented the petition of William Vickars and Rebecca Vickars, of Dorchester county, praying that a divorce may be granted them a vinculo matrimonii.

And Mr. Gantt presented a petition of Otho W. Callis, praying for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii; which were severally read and referred to the standing committee on divorces.

And Mr. Hood presented the petition of Joshua Burgess, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension; which was read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Mr. Stewart from the committee of claims, delivered the following report:

BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

Your committee report—That they have examined the proceedings and documents of George Mackubin, treasurer for the western shore of Maryland, and find from an account settled to 1st Dec. 1829 by the committee of claims of the last general assembly, there then remained in the treasury $335,504 74 funded 3 per cent. stock, $3,143 95 in bills of credit of the emission under an act of congress of the 18th March 1780, and $54,052 57 cents cash.

That it appears to your committee by the accounts of the said treasurer, he has received from 1st Dec. 1829 to 1st Dec. 1830,

On account of Amerciaments	$133 70	
Auction duties	27,284 35	
Auctioneers' licenses	6,726 25	
On account of Bank Stock, for dividends	31,283 34	
Billiard Table licenses	1,102 11	
Confiscated property	14 73	
Costs of suit,	76 27	
Direct taxes	1,279	
The Eastern Shore treasury	12,470 89	
Fines and forfeitures	4,293 06	
Funded 3 per cent. stock	10,053 08	
Hawkers and pedlers licenses	800	
Interest on personal accounts	1,640 73	
Land Office account	6,655 77	
Licenses to dealers in lottery tickets	3,698 82	
Licenses to retail spirituous liquors	116 77	
Licenses for races, fisheries or musters	289 09	
Marriage licenses	7,066 88	
Ordinary licenses	22,495 73	
The Penitentiary	2,897 35	
The public buildings	94 71	
Road stock	810	
State lotteries	14,739 22	
State tobacco inspection in Baltimore	27,601 84	
The state's wharves in Baltimore	1,561 80	
Tax on plaintiffs	4,196 49	
Taxes in chancery	897 27	
Traders licenses	18,368 45	
The University of Maryland	1,125	
Victuallers licenses	598 81	
Amounting to		$210,371 52

That it appears to your committee the said treasurer has disbursed in the same time, the sum of two hundred and ten thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-one cents, viz.

On account of Canal 5 per cent. stock—for interest	$1,687 50	
Chancery records	291 98	
Civil officers	11,066 04	
Colleges, academies and schools	14,099 98	
Commission	74 74	
The executive contingent	3,367 58	
Indian annuities	50	
The indigent deaf and dumb	2,310 59	
The judiciary	38,597 69	
The legislature	[illegible]	
The library	5,818 62	
Loans of 1827-8, for interest		
On account of The mayor and city council of Balt.	32,251 92	
[illegible]	1,027 [illegible]	
Miscellaneous account	4,318 87	
Monument 5 per cent. stock, for interest	312 50	
Penitentiary 5 per cent. stock of 1822, for interest	1,897 20	
Pensions to officers and soldiers of the revolution	13,502 92	
The public buildings at the seat of government	1,330	
Rail road 5 per cent. stock, for interest	1,718 75	
State tobacco inspection in Baltimore	5,873 36	
The state's tobacco warehouses in Baltimore	20,137 04	
University 5 per cent. stock of 1822, for interest	1,500	
The University sinking fund	500	
The University of Maryland	5,000	
Amounting to		$210,317 21

For all of which payments he has produced to your committee satisfactory vouchers and receipts.

That it appears to your committee, there remains in the treasury as of 1st Dec. 1830, the said sum of three hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred and four dollars and seventy-four cents funded 3 per cent. stock of the United States, three thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-five cents in bills of credit as aforesaid, and fifty-four thousand one hundred and six dollars and eighty-eight cents, cash; which last sum they find stands to his credit as treasurer, in the Farmers Bank of Maryland; and is subject to the following appropriations, viz.

Balance of cash in the treasury 1st Dec. 1830		$54,106 88
Deduct appropriations to that day, then unexpended, to wit:		
To pay Civil officers	$2,038 33	
The judiciary	6,134 44	
Pensions to officers and soldiers of the revolution	3,976 43	
The governor's steward	60 42	
The journals of accounts from 1827 to 1829 inclusive	197 75	
Indian annuities	184 17	
Expenses on account of the militia	373 25	
To pay Colleges, academies and schools	2,050	
Interest on Penitentiary 5 per cent. stock of 1822 and loan of 1828	707 01	
Interest on University 5 per cent. stock of 1822	250	
Interest on loans of 1827 per acts of 1826, chs. 211 & 252	737 08	
Interest on rail road 5 per cent. stock	520 83	
Interest on canal 5 per cent. stock	1,437 50	
Interest on Monument 5 per cent. stock	166 67	
The colonization society, for 1830	1,000	
The states inspectors of tobacco in Baltimore, and their clerks,	1,000	
So much of the monument 5 per cent stock, in pursuance of ch. 165, of 1829,	2,739 22	
The claims liquidated in pursuance of Res. No. 10 of 1822,	82 02	
Commission for 1830, to certain deputies of the attorney general,	188 37	
The balance of the appropriation for 1828, and the whole of those for 1829 and 1830, per act of 1826, ch. 53, to augment the library,	404 75	
		24,268 24
Balance 1st Dec. 1830, unappropriated,		29,838 64
Which, applied to the payment of the journal of accounts for the present session, say		40,000
Will leave, chargeable for that account, on the receipts of the ensuing year		$10,161 36

Your committee further report, that they have examined the proceedings and documents of the said treasurer, in reference to the several funds confided to his care, and find from an account settled to the 1st Dec. 1829, by the committee of claims of the last general assembly, there then remained in the treasury to the credit of those funds, $35,855 cash.

That it appears to your committee, by the accounts of the said treasurer, he has received from the 1st Dec. 1829 to the 1st Dec. 1830,

On account of the free schools fund,		15,075 10
Common free schools fund,		3,993
County schools fund,		568 28
Penitentiary sinking fund,		1,399
Penitentiary sinking fund, No. 2,		1,647
University sinking fund,		1,016
Tobacco warehouse sinking fund,		30
Rail road sinking fund,		153
Amounting to		$23,881 38

That it appears to your committee the said treasurer disbursed in the same time, the sum of $17,595 69 cents, viz.

On account of the free schools fund, paid to divers counties,	17,495 69
Rail road sinking fund, invested,	100
Amounting to	17,595 69

For all which payments and investments, he has produced to your committee satisfactory vouchers and receipts.

That it appears to your committee, there remains in the treasury as of the 1st Dec. 1830, to the credit of the said funds, a balance of forty two thousand one hundred and forty dollars and sixty nine cents cash; and this sum too, they find, stands to his credit as treasurer in the Farmers Bank of Maryland

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order, Thomas W. Watkins, Clk.

Which was read.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, January 13, 1831.

HYMENEAL.

Married on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Samuel Burgess, of Anne Arundel county, to Miss Amelia, eldest daughter of the late John Brewer, of this city.

A MEETING.

OF the Missionary Society of the Church of Annapolis, will take place to-morrow evening at six o'clock at the Methodist Church, when several addresses will be delivered. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Two charges have been made against me in the Maryland Republican of the 8th inst. under the signature of Jeremiah Hughes, editor of that paper.

As nothing but a sense of duty, could induce me to notice any thing coming from that quarter, I wish it to be understood, in the outset of this business, that it forms no part of my present purpose, to satisfy Mr. Hughes's suspicions, nor can I be induced by him to a controversy with him.

Responsible, however, to the public, for a faithful discharge of my duties, as a public officer, I am bound to meet promptly before the public, any charges made against me in that character.

It appears from Mr. Hughes's statement that on Monday, 27th Dec. he presented his proposals for public printing in the hall of the governor, in consequence of an adjournment from the council chamber, inviting other proposals until that day. That the governor communicated these proposals, and mine, to both branches of the legislature, on Wednesday, 29th, and that on Thursday, 30th, when the joint committee on public printing were sitting in the library, and deliberating on these proposals of Mr. Hughes, I entered "the room, and conferred apart with one of "the members of the committee, who then "upon informed the committee that other pro"posals were about to be sent for their con"deration. Some question was made whether it was not too late to receive other pro"posals. On being asked for them, the committee might determine before sending Mr. Murray replied that the Governor's "message was not quite ready. It was concluded to adjourn and meet again."

Mr. Hughes then goes on to state, that he had reason to suspect unfair dealing, and assigns two reasons.—

The first does not concern me, and my object is only to refute what relates to myself.

The second reason is in these words:—

"On the present occasion it was said "by Mr. Thompson, who appeared as the "representative of Mr. Green before the "chairmen of the joint committee on Friday "evening, at an hour appointed by them, to "have a conference with Mr. Green himself, that Mr. Green's proposals were lodged "in to Mr. Murray on Monday. He was "ready to prove the fact. On cross-questioning, however, he admitted, perhaps unwitingly, that they had been withdrawn "that same day after being in, and when "in at the close of that day withdrawn for "the purpose, he said, of being either altered "retained, according to circumstances, "with the understanding with Mr. Murray "that they were nevertheless to be considered "as in. So much I have ascertained, &c."

It appears then that I am charged by Mr. Hughes with having had a private conference with members of the joint committee on public printing, on the morning of the 30th, when the committee were sitting in the library upon the subject of the proposals, in the second place, with having, in the first place, with Mr. Thompson, (Mr. Green's agent) that Mr. Green's proposals should be considered as in my possession officially, and not withdrawn for the purpose of being varied or altered, according to circumstances.

To refute the first charge, I offer to the public the following letters from members of the senate, and who are also members of the joint committee, and present at the time of the alleged private conference.

Annapolis January 10, 1831.

Dear Sir,

In answer to your letter of this date I have to state, that the day after Governor C. sent his message to the Legislature, the committee on public printing, (one of which was myself) met in the library room, and the proposals of Mr. Jeremiah Hughes, which accompanied that message, was present for consideration—After deliberating on the subject the committee determined, by a majority, that Mr. Hughes to execute the work, but were under the impression that other

[illegible] gentlemen of the [illegible] or [illegible] heard the [illegible] between [illegible] respect, but [illegible] I stated [illegible] I know it led to an adjournment [illegible] resulted in the employment of Mr. [illegible] to execute the printing of the state, [illegible] Mr. Hughes. There was no secret [illegible] between us, *nor did I see you* [illegible] with any member composing the [illegible]

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant
KINSEY HARRISON.

Chamber, Annapolis, Jan. 12, 1831.

[illegible] to your letter of yesterday which [illegible] received, and in which you refer [illegible] made on you by Mr. Hughes in [illegible] and Republican of Saturday last, [illegible] your having gone into the Library [illegible] morning of the 30th December, [illegible] joint committee on the public printing [illegible] session, and took one of the members [illegible] committee *apart*, who afterwards [illegible] them that there were other proposals, [illegible] to say, that there was not, to my [illegible] any *private* conversation in the room on the morning mentioned be[illegible] and any member of the printing [illegible]

[illegible] entered the room, as several other [illegible] had, during our session, and when [illegible] you, you were talking, I think, [illegible] Harrison, and you mentioned to him, [illegible] or to me, or perhaps to both, [illegible] understood the business on which [illegible] engaged, that there were some other [illegible] for the printing which were about [illegible] down to the legislature, with a message [illegible] the Governor, and in consequence [illegible] being announced to the committee, an [illegible] took place.

[illegible] know, from a letter which I have [illegible] Governor Carroll, that the proposals [illegible] with his second message were in his [illegible] on the day preceding the first [illegible] the committee.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obe. serv't
THOMAS KENNEDY.

[illegible] Esq.

[illegible] second, built upon Mr. Thompson's [illegible] I offer that gentleman's deposition, [illegible] position of Mr. Green himself.

[illegible] stated in a communication of [illegible] in his paper of the 6th inst, over [illegible] signature, that in a cross examination [illegible] two chairmen of the joint committee [illegible] public printing, I stated that Mr. [illegible] proposals were withdrawn from the [illegible] Mr. Murray, with an understanding [illegible] they were nevertheless to be considered. At the request of Mr. Murray, [illegible] declare, that Mr. Murray never [illegible] such engagement, or had any such [illegible] with me, he has never intimated [illegible] in any manner, the slightest disposition [illegible] wish to give to Mr. Green any advantage over other applicants for the public [illegible]

JOHN THOMPSON.

Anne Arundel county set.

[illegible] 11th day of January 1831, personally [illegible] John Thompson before me, the [illegible] Justice of the Peace for the [illegible] said, and made oath on the holy [illegible] of Almighty God, that the facts [illegible] in the above and foregoing statement [illegible] true the best of his knowledge [illegible]

before
ROBERT WELCH of Ben.

[illegible] appears Jonas Green before me, [illegible] subscriber, a Justice of the Peace for [illegible] county, and makes oath. That [illegible] Saturday preceding the meeting of the [illegible] he made out his proposals to do [illegible] which might be required during [illegible] of 1830—31, and sealed them in [illegible] of Mr. Thompson. That on the [illegible] following they were left in the counsellor. In the course of the following [illegible] personal friend of his, (and belonging [illegible] to which Mr. Hughes professes to [illegible]) informed him there was a probability [illegible] Mr. Hughes might be induced to [illegible] some arrangement with him as regards printing. On this suggestion he [illegible] from the council chamber, [illegible] of Tuesday, his friend informed [illegible] arrangement could be made, on [illegible] morning he returned his proposals [illegible] Mr. Thompson, to the council, as [illegible] they were delivered, he knows not. [illegible] his letter, containing the proposals, [illegible] after it was first sealed until it [illegible] by the committee. As to any understanding between Mr. Murray and himself on [illegible] as has been intimated, he pronounces it *false*, as he never held any conversation [illegible] the subject with that gentleman.

[illegible] this 12th day of January, 1831
before
ROBERT WELCH of Ben.

[illegible] statements are, I suppose, sufficient [illegible] the imputation of unfair dealing, so [illegible] respects myself. But I shall offer to [illegible] as soon as I can possibly obtain it, [illegible] journal, which I have written for to [illegible] of the state.

[illegible] MURRAY, Clk of the Council.
[illegible] 1831.

ELIGIBILITY OF THE LATE GOVERNOR.

IN [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] the [illegible] Governor and stating that an order [illegible] had been put in nomination by the senate, Mr. Sewell offered a substitute, requesting the house of delegates to make another nomination, as doubts did exist as to the eligibility of the Honourable Daniel Martin, who was the Governor in 1829.

Mr. Kennedy said, that before the question was taken on the substitute offered by his friend from Harford, he wished to make a few remarks on the subject, and a very important subject it was, a similar question having never at any former period, come before the Legislature of Maryland. The Constitution was a sacred instrument, and should always be approached with caution, and the least infraction of its letter, or its spirit, ought to be carefully guarded against.

A question was raised in the house of delegates (it was at the session of 1825, when Mr. K. said, he had the honour of holding a seat in that house) whether a senator or a delegate was eligible as Governor. I opposed the discussion of the question at that time, as no case had arisen which called on the Legislature to act, and moved an *indefinite postponement* of the subject, but which was rejected by the house. The reasons which were then urged by me appear *on the journals* of that session from page 22, journal house of delegates, 1825.

"Whereas, the true way of constraing the Constitution and form of government, is to *give full force and effect to every change and provision thereof*; and as no one article of the Constitution can be considered paramount or more binding than another, yet, inasmuch as there is some difference of opinion among the members of the Legislature as to the true intent and meaning of these several recited articles (7th, 19th, and 37th,) and as there is no urgent necessity at this time for us to interfere and express an opinion, which cannot be considered binding *on any future legislature*, or on the majority of this legislature, and as it is the safest and best course for us to waive the subject until an absolute necessity exists to meet and determine the question; therefore Ordered, That this house does not consider it necessary at this time to express an opinion as to the eligibility of senators and delegates for the office of Governor, or member of the council, and that the subject be indefinitely postponed."

I was then, as I am now, clearly of the opinion, that a senator or a delegate is eligible as Governor even after he is qualified; for the constitution provides, in articles 7 and 19, *how the vacancy of a senator or delegate shall* be filled on his being elected Governor or member of the council.—Yet, at that time, I stated, that although I considered a senator or a delegate eligible, yet, as doubts did exist on the subject, among many of our fellow citizens, the safest course for those characters to pursue, was not to offer as candidates, and not to consent to be brought forward, by their friends.

The house of delegates, however after a long discussion determined by a vote of 47 to 26—That neither a senator, nor a delegate, was eligible as Governor; and there are now some ten or eleven members in the house of delegates who voted against their eligibility. I was at that time opposed to the discussion of the constitutional question, as no case had arisen which required the Legislature to act. The resolution of the house of delegates was sent to the senate, it was never discussed there, but was put at rest by the election of a Governor, against whose eligibility a shadow of doubt did not exist.

A case has now come before us—a *crisis* has arrived, which requires the legislature to act, and I am much pleased to find that the question is fairly presented to the senate, for I consider that if a single senator thinks Mr. Martin is not eligible, or if he even has doubts on the subject, it is his duty to record his sentiments on the occasion.

And how should this *crisis* be met, and by what authority should this case be decided? By the constitution of Maryland, and that alone; and as our great master in ancient times, answered a certain lawyer, who asked him an important question—"What is written in the law? How readest thou"? We can safely refer to the constitution, and ask ourselves individually, what is written in the constitution? How readest thou?"

The constitution of Maryland provides that the Governor and council shall be elected annually, this giving to the people the sovereign control over the executive branch of the government, for the house of delegates, emphatically the house of the people, have at all times the election of Governor in their own hands, as they number eighty members to fifteen in the senate; and the Bill of Rights, article 31st, declares "that a long continuance in the first executive departments, of power or trust, is dangerous to liberty; a rotation therefore in those departments, is one of the best securities of permanent freedom."

But the 31st article of the constitution is the one we must refer to for the decision of this question, and it runs in these words:—"That the Governor shall not continue in that office longer than three years successively, nor be eligible as Governor until the expiration of four years after he shall have been out of that office."

Here is a limit, an absolute limit, to his term of service. The bill of wrights had declared that a long continuance in executive offices was dangerous to liberty; and here the constitution not only provides that the Governor shall not serve *longer* than three years successively, but goes on to say, nor be eligible until the expiration of four years after he shall have been *out* of that office.

What is the common-sense meaning, what is the meaning in the books, of the word "*succession*." It is [illegible] after [illegible] for me, and I [illegible] not understand it.

That the governor cannot serve longer than three years in succession, or successively, is admitted on all hands; but what is out of office is understood by different wayes. Some contend that if he is out of office for one year, he is not eligible until he has been four years out. Others argue, that he must be in three years successively, before he can be out for four years.

I have endeavoured, both at home, and since I came here, to reason myself into the belief, and have so argued, publicklly, and privately, that a governor was eligible until he was in three years successively. But the more I have thought on the subject, the more I am convinced that there are doubts; doubts which will make me vote for the substitute offered by the senator from Harford, for I cannot lay my hand on my heart and say there are no doubts as to the eligibility of Gov. Martin.

That doubts do exist, that there is a diversity of opinion on the subject, is a fact that cannot be denied. Many of the people of Maryland doubt. In Washington county I well know that the leading men there, even those who belong to the same party to which Governor Martin is attached, not only doubt, but think, and have written, and spoken, and said, that they do not consider him eligible. One of those who have come forward on this occasion, (if I am not much mistaken,) held a seat in this chamber a very few years ago.

The people of Maryland doubt, and they are divided, much divided on the subject. Many members of the house of delegates doubt, and in this senate chamber there are, to my certain knowledge, some senators who think Governor Martin is eligible; some who are firmly of the opinion that he is not eligible, and some who doubt, and think it is best not to run any risque of committing an infraction on the constitution, but to err, if they do err, on the safe side.

If we admit that Governor Martin is now eligible, to what will it lead? Let us look at the consequences. If he has a right to be in three years successively, without being out of that office four years, then Governor Martin, who was in the year before the last, and who was out last year, may be elected this year, and the next, and the next, and thus be in four years out of five; or say he was in one year, out one year, may be in the present year, out of one, and in three years making five years out of seven.

But again if he is now eligible, he may be in two years more, out one, in two, out one, and in three years, making six years out of eight; or he may be in, the present year and the next, out one year, in the two next, and so on out one year, and in two for ever,—or as long as he lives.

The constitution certainly never intended this. Three years in seven was as long a term of service as the constitution ever intended for one man, and by any other construction of this instrument, a governor may be in four years out of five, five out of seven, six out of eight, or with the intermission of one year, for ever.

Why is it that you Mr. President, (as well as every other member of the senate,) cannot hold any office of profit during the whole term of five years for which you were elected, even though you should resign your seat in one week, or in one day after you have qualified? It is because it is *forbidden* in the 37th, article of the constitution, and this provision was inserted to keep the senators, during their whole term, beyond the reach of executive influence, and render them in fact more truly independent.

And so in like manner has the constitution prescribed the *longest* term which a Governor shall serve; and so has it also prescribed, that when he is *out* of that office, he shall be kept out for four years before he is again eligible. Is this harder than what the constitution prescribes in regard to senators? No, it cannot be fairly contended that it is a harder case.

Our constitution and form of government, Mr. President, was established for the good of the whole people of Maryland, and ought never at any time, to be construed or misconstrued merely to serve a party, or to serve a man.—Nay, it is far better that an individual should suffer—should suffer wrongfully, and be excluded for a time from office, than that the constitution should suffer the least infraction, or should not in all cases, even in doubtful cases, be paramount and kept sacredly inviolate, until changed according to its own provisions.

By voting for the substitute now before us, the senate do not give a decided opinion as to the question of Gov. Martin's eligibility—They say, what must be admitted, what will be admitted, that doubts do exist on the subject, and we respectfully ask the house of delegates, who have the election in their power, to make a nomination of some other person, to whom no constitutional objections can be urged, and to whose eligibility no doubts do exist. I trust the substitute will be adopted.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, short letters testamentary on the personal estate of Mr. George Wells, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, and those who are indebted are requested to make payment.

AUGUSTA WELLS, Ex'x.
Jan. 18 1831. 3w

NOVA SCOTIA POTATOES.

[illegible]

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE large and commodious Brick Dwelling House, in the city of Annapolis, belonging to O. Burns, Esq. and lately occupied by Capt. John Dent. Possession to be given immediately. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

JOHN MAYNADIER.
Jan. 13 3w

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 17th day of January next, for the purpose of settling with the Inspectors of Tobacco, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the levy court. All persons having appeals to make to the board, and those having transfers to be made, are hereby notified, that at the time of said meeting the books of the said commissioners will be closed for the year 1830.

By order
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
Nov 25. 1m

NOTICE.

The *Managers of the Female Orphan Asylum of Annapolis*, propose holding their ANNUAL FAIR, for the support of the Institution, in *January*. Ladies wishing to assist in preparing articles to be disposed of, can be supplied with materials by application to Mrs. J. Green. The Managers deem it unnecessary to make any appeal to the charitable feelings of the ladies, who will no doubt continue that aid which they have so generously given on former occasions. Can there be a more acceptable deed of mercy than to rescue helpless and destitute Female Orphans from want and vice, and place them in a situation where they will be taught to earn a comfortable support, and become respectable members of society.

Nov 11.

HALF-WAY HOUSE.

FOR RENT for the ensuing year, the Half Way House between Annapolis and Baltimore, now occupied by Mrs. Barrett. Attached to this House is a good Garden, Stables, Ice House, and all the conveniencies for a country tavern; about twenty or twenty five acres of excellent cleared land, and abundance of fire wood. The stage from Annapolis to Baltimore stops here to breakfast. Terms low to a good tenant. Apply to

JAMES MURRAY.
Nov 18 R

FOR LEASE OR RENT.

THAT large and commodious BRICK BUILDING, now occupied by Gideon Pearce, Esq. and lately by Mrs. Robinson, as a Boarding House, situate near the Episcopal church, and in the vicinity of the State House. This property has lately undergone considerable repairs which have contributed much towards the comfort and convenience of the establishment, and presents a desirable situation to any person disposed to engage in that line of business. Possession will be given after the 1st October next. For Terms apply to

JOHN N. WATKINS.
Aug. 20.

READ'S PATENT.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT.

In the art of building Chimneys, and altering those already built, in such manner as to prevent or cure their smoking.

From the time that chimneys were first introduced, the building them has been but a series of experiments. The best workmen have only succeeded, when accidentally approximating the principles, now first systematized and offered to the public. That this subject should have been involved in mystery till the present time, can only be attributed to the imperfect state of Chemical Science until within the last few years. The progress recently made in that science has enabled the subscriber to reduce the art of building chimneys to a system, invariably producing the desired result with respect to smoke, and at the same time making a saving of fuel.

Having secured the exclusive privilege of using and vending said improvement, for fourteen years from the third day of April 1829, the subscriber offers the same for sale on the following terms. The right for a city or county, $50. When two or more counties are purchased by one person $40 each. Ten or more counties at one sale $30 each. For a Town, Township, Borough or Village, $20. For a single house, $5. Any person wishing to purchase may transmit per mail the sum required, and a deed shall be immediately returned containing all necessary instructions to enable any mason to construct chimneys. Every chimney which shall be built under the authority of, and agreeable to this patent is hereby warranted a good chimney. All letters to the patentee must be post paid. The publisher of a paper at the Capital of each state, who shall first publish this advertisement and Certificate, and continue the same for one year, will entitle himself to the right for such capital city or the county in which the seat of Government is located. Every publisher of a paper in the United States, who will give this advertisement, &c. three insertions, and forward one of the papers, shall receive the right for one house.

A. H. READ, Patentee.
Montrose Susquehanna Co. Pa.
12th June, 1830.

We the subscribers, the Sheriff, Clerk, and Treasurer of Susquehanna Co. Pa. Do certify that A. H. Read, Esq. the patentee above named, is a Gentleman of respectability, and established character for honesty and probity, & we have no doubt of his faithfully complying with any contract he may make.

CHARLES CHANDLER, Jd. Sh'F.
ASA DIMOCK, JR. Clerk.
DAVIS DIMOCK, JR. Treasurer.

Her house being in a central situation to the arrival of the Steamboats from Virginia and near the State House, persons visiting the city, will find it a convenient and pleasant place of residence during their stay.

Having a good Stable, well provided with Timothy Hay, good Oats, &c. Gentlemen may rely on having their Horses well attended to by a good Hostler.

Boarders taken by the Day, Week, Month or Year, and Horses taken at livery on moderate terms.

N. B. Transient visitors accommodated with dinners, &c. on the shortest notice.

M. ROBINSON.
Annapolis, Oct. 21, 1830.

☞ The editors of the Frederick Citizen, Cumberland Advocate, and Easton Gazette, will publish the above 4 times, and forward their accounts for collection.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us on bond, note, or open account, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same as it is impossible to give further indulgence.

ADAM & JOHN MILLER
Ofc.

DR. HULL'S TRUSS.

FOR the relief and cure of Hernia or Rupture. This Surgical instrument is now so well known to the Medical profession, and so extensively used by unfortunate sufferers labouring under the disease of Hernia, that a particular account of its mechanical construction and its surgical effects is thought unnecessary.—The subjoined remarks from Physicians and Surgeons of high respectability in our country, are the results of much practical experience in the use and application of this truss.

James Thatcher, M. D. author of the Modern Practice, in his second edition, under the subject of Hernia, remarks "Dr. Hull is exclusively entitled to the credit of first adapting the true Surgical principle for the radical cure of Hernia. He happily conceived the idea that the pad of the Truss should be so constructed as simply to support the muscular fibres around the ring or aperture as much as possible, in the state in which they are maintained in perfect health. Unless this be attained the parts can never recover their natural tone, whatever may be the degree of pressure applied."

Samuel Ackerly, M. D. in his excellent edition of 'Hooper's Medical Dictionary,' under the head of 'Truss,' after enumerating the evils resulting from the use of the defective trusses formerly worn, says. 'This evil was not fully remedied until Dr. Amos G. Hull, of New York, turned his attention to the subject, and by his improvement in the construction of trusses, has rendered it certain that all recent ruptures and those of children, may be permanently cured, and those of old people and of long standing, may, in many cases, also be remedied. The pad of Dr. Hull's Truss is concave and not convex; and hence the raised circular margin, by proper adaptation, presses upon the sides of the hernial opening, and tends to close the aperture and cure the hernia.'

M. L. Knapp, M. D. late Physician and Surgeon to the Baltimore General Dispensary, in a communication to Doctor Hull, says: 'I have applied your trusses in several hundred cases during the last three years. A great many upon whom I have applied your trusses, have been radically cured; and some of these were cases of long standing, where all other trusses had failed. I send you a note of thanks from Mr. P. a citizen of great respectability, who was cured of a bad scrotal rupture, of thirty-five years standing, by wearing one of your trusses for two years. He had worn other trusses twenty nine years. His son, also, aged 16 years, ruptured from his infancy, was cured under my care in less than two years.—A case of *scrotal rupture*, of twenty years standing, in a labouring man forty years old, was cured under my notice by one of your trusses in six months. A case of groin rupture, from lifting, in a labouring man, thirty years old, on whom I applied one of your trusses, the day after the injury, was cured in three months.—Experience alone, can make known to the Surgeon the full powers and excellence of these instruments. Your trusses are exclusively preferred by the Professors in both of the Medical Schools in this city, and the Faculty in general.

Baltimore, January, 1830.

Valentine Mott, M. D. Professor of Surgery, says.' The great and signal benefits which are produced by this Truss, result from its strict subservience to, and accordance with Scientific and Surgical principles.

'The operation and effect of this Truss is directly the reverse of all Trusses heretofore in use; which being convex, tended to enlarge the dimensions of the rupture opening.' 'I am of opinion that the union of Surgical design & mechanical structure in this instrument renders it what has long been the desideratum of Practical Surgeons in Europe and America.'

Professor Mott also in lecturing upon Hernia, recommends Dr. Hull's Truss to the exclusion of all others.

☞ Apply at the office of Dr. KNAPP, 57, Fayette street, east of Monument Square, Baltimore.

March 11

PREPARATORY AND GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

IN order that the public and neighbourhood may be apprised of the nature of the instruction, the plan of tuition, as laid down by the faculty, which, from the applications made to the trustees, do not appear to be fully understood; it has been considered proper to make the following brief statement for the information of parents and guardians, who have young men to educate, and of such as are directing their own studies.

1. The classes will commence on Monday, 3d January, before which time, or as soon thereafter as possible, it is expected that persons desirous of being entered as students, will have their names registered.

2. The College course occupies four years—each year is divided into three terms: the first commencing on the 3d Monday of September; the second on the 3d day of January; the third on the Wednesday after Easter day. Students entering after the commencement of a term, are chargeable with the whole term.

3. The course of education embraced in the plan, and for which the most ample provision has been made, in the appointment of professors and tutors, consists of the Latin, Greek, English, French, German, Spanish and Italian Languages, and Literature; Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, Botany and other branches of Natural History; Ancient and Modern History; Political Economy, Rhetoric and Belles Letters; Moral and Intellectual Philosophy—for each of which departments separate and distinct professors have been appointed.

5. The plan of instruction has been so laid down, that the whole time of the student, during college hours, will be employed in study and attendance upon his classes—a daily record will be kept of his attendance in class, and general conduct throughout the term.

6. Previous to the summer vacation there will be a general examination by the Faculty of all the classes in the college, in the studies of the year. These examinations will be public, so far as to admit not only the trustees of the University, parents and guardians, but all gentlemen of liberal education who may choose to be present.

7 When the student has gone through the whole course of study as laid down by the faculty, and upon examination is found properly qualified for the degrees or honours of the University, a diploma, certifying his proficiency will be presented to him.

8. Students who do not intend to offer themselves for the honours of the university, will be permitted to enter any of the classes, with the privilege of attending such parts of the recitations of the class they enter, as may suit their views and inclinations, and also attend the lectures of the different professors—such students however, will be subject to the same fee for instruction, as the other students. To these students a certificate under the seal of the university, will be given, testifying to the branches of study they have successfully pursued during the session.

9 The professors will commence their courses of instruction as soon as the different classes are formed.

10 The charges of the college for instruction, including attendance upon all the professors, are one hundred dollars per annum.

11. Gentlemen well qualified for teaching the French, Spanish, German and Italian languages, are engaged by the faculty to give instruction in these branches, at the additional annual charge of twenty dollars each.

12. It is on every account desirable that students should enter at the commencement of the session—but they may enter at any time.

Those who desire further information in regard to this department of the university, may obtain it by reference to any of the trustees of the university or to the professors composing the college faculty.

Students applying for admission will make application to the Rev'd Dr. Williams, President and Professor of Ancient Languages, or to Mr Ducatel, Secretary and Professor of Chemistry.

NATHANIEL WILLIAMS,
Vice President of the Board of Trustees.

Jan 13. 4w.

The National Intelligencer, Washington, Republican and Gazette, Annapolis, Herald and Citizen, Fredericks Torch Light, Hagerstown; Easton Gazette and Star; Civilian Cumberland; Elkton Gazette; Kent Enquirer at Chestertown, York Republican; Maryland Journal Rockville, will insert the above advertisement four times, and forward their account (with a paper) to Lt. Eichelberger, Esq. Treasurer of the university.

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application, by petition, of GILBERT NOWELL, to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, (on oath, so far as he could ascertain them,) being annexed to his said petition, and the said court being satisfied that the said Gilbert Nowell hath resided in the state of Maryland, for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and being also satisfied that the said Gilbert Nowell is in actual confinement for debt, and having appointed John F. Wilson trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Gilbert Nowell, which said trustee has given bond in due form for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Gilbert Nowell having given bond, with security, for his personal appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next, to answer to allegations or interrogatories of his creditors, and having executed a deed of conveyance to his said trustee, for all his property, real, personal and mixed; it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Gilbert Nowell be discharged from his confinement and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week, for the term of three months, to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Gilbert Nowell should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed.

Jan. Test. WM. S. GREEN. 3m

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to the subscriber, in the vacation of the court, as sole judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jacob Parver having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years next preceding his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and having appointed George Parver trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Jacob Parver, and the said trustee having given bond with approved security, for the faithful discharge of his trust, and the said Jacob Parver having executed to the said trustee a good and sufficient deed of conveyance for all his estate, real, personal and mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and his family excepted, for the benefit of his creditors, and the said trustee having certified in writing, that he is in possession of all the estate of said Jacob Parver, mentioned in the schedule, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jacob Parver be discharged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why said Jacob Parver should not have the benefit of said acts and supplements thereto as prayed.

THOMAS B. DORSEY.

Jan. 13 3m

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of RICHARD RIDGELY, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition; and the said Richard Ridgely having satisfied the said court by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only; and the said petitioner having taken the oath prescribed by law, and entered into bond with security for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in April next, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as his creditors may make or propose to him, and having also executed to William Brewer, trustee appointed by the said county court, a good and sufficient deed for all his property, real, personal and mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted, and delivered the same to the trustee, and the said trustee having also executed a bond, for the faithful discharge of his trust, and certified the delivery into his hands, of all the property of the said petitioner, mentioned in his schedule. It is thereupon adjudged, that the said Richard Ridgely be discharged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Richard Ridgely should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements hereto, as prayed.

Jan 13 Test. WM. S GREEN, Clk. 3m

Anne-Arundel county court,

October Term, 1830.

ON application to Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of FRANCIS SUMERLINE, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Francis Sumerline having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years next preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and the said petitioner having taken the oath prescribed by law, and entered into bond, with security, for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in April next, to answer such allegations as his creditors may propose to him, and having also executed to a trustee, by the said court appointed, a good and sufficient deed, for all his property, real, personal and mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted, and delivered the same to the said trustee, and the said trustee having also executed a bond for the faithful discharge of his trust, and certified the delivery into his hands of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule. It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said Francis Sumerline be discharged from the custody of the sheriff of said county, and that the said petitioner, by causing a copy of this order, to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively, before the said third Monday of April next, to give notice to his creditors to be and appear on that day, before said court, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Francis Sumerline should not have the benefit of the said act of assembly and the supplements thereto, as prayed.

Test. WM. S. GREEN.

Dec 16 3m

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

UPON application to me, one of the justices of the Orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing, of SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, of said county, for the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain them, on oath, being annexed to his said petition, and I being satisfied that the said petitioner hath resided in the State of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of the said petition, and being also satisfied by the certificate of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county that the said Somerville Pinkney is now in his custody for debt, and for no other cause; and the said petition evidencing taken the oath prescribed by law and entered into bond with security for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next, to answer such allegations as may be proposed to him by his creditors, and having also executed to William H. Tuck, the trustee appointed by me, a good and sufficient deed for all his property real, personal and mixed the necessary bed and bedding and wearing apparel of himself and family excepted, and the said trustee having executed a bond for the faithful performance of his trust, and certified the delivery into his hands of all the property of the said petitioner, mentioned in his schedule, It is therefore, this ninth day of November 1830, by me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the Orphan's court aforesaid, adjudged and ordered, that the said Somerville Pinkney be discharged from the custody of the sheriff aforesaid, and that the said petitioner, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively, before the said third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to be and appear on the day aforesaid, to shew cause if any they have, why the said Somerville Pinkney should not have the benefit of the act of assembly, and supplements aforesaid as prayed

WM. J. RICH.

Dec. 23. Test. WM. S. GREEN Clk. 3m

State of Maryland,

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the Judges of the Orphans Court, by petition in writing, for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry Insolvent debtors of the State of Maryland, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms and conditions therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Isaac Nichols having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided for two years within the State of Maryland, immediately previous to, or preceding the time of his said application, and the said Isaac Nichols having taken the oath prescribed in the said act, for the delivery up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may then and there be put to and made against him, and having appointed William Nichols, of William, his trustee, who has given bond as such, with approved security, and received a conveyance from the said Isaac Nichols, of all his property, real, personal and mixed, the necessary bedding and wearing apparel of himself and family alone excepted, and being in possession thereof, for the use of the creditors of the said Isaac Nicholls, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Isaac Nichols be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this notice to be inserted in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, to be and appear in person, or by attorney, before the said county court on said third Monday in April next, then and there to recommend a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Isaac Nichols should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto, as prayed for by him Given under my hand this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

HORATIO RIDOUT, Chief Justice of Orphans Court, A. A. C.

Dec 30 3m

A SUPPLY OF CRAWSHAW'S

SILVER STEEL CUTLERY.

DIRECT from his manufactory in *Sheffield*, is offered by the subscriber very low. Persons knowing the value of his KNIVES, RAZORS, &c. will do well to supply themselves. Also an additional supply of the best

JEWELRY

the market of PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK will afford; with some good

TIME KEEPERS,

English and Geneva; and a general assortment of every article in the

SILVER PLATED & JAPANNED

line. All of which will be put at prices lower than the same has ever been offered here for.

A few thousand of HEMMING'S celebrated Silver eyed NEEDLES, of all Nos, with a good assortment of

WHIPS, CANES & SPECTACLES.

Grateful for the encouragement afforded him by a generous public, they are assured no exertion shall be wanting in giving satisfaction to those who will please to favour him with their commands.

WATCHES

Of every description carefully repaired, on every means used to insure their keeping time

WILLIAM M'PARLIN.

Dec. 23 4

J. THOMPSON

HAS just received Sergeant's Constitutional Law; Chitty's Blackstone, 2 vols. American Digest; Lawyer's Note Book; Crabb's Dictionary; Lexicon of Things in General Use; Lady Morgan's France, 2 vols. History of the Revolution in France, 1830; Willard's History of the United States or Republic of America, with Atlas; Howe's Greek Revolution; Water Witch, or Skimmer of the Seas, 2 vols. Southennan, 2 vols. Musselman, 2 vols. Journal of the Heart; Watson's Theological Institutes; Works of Bishop Ravenscroft; Lawrence on the Horse; Johnson's Scraps; American Almanac for 1831. For Sale at this Office

Annapolis, Jan. 6, 1831

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Subscriber of Calvert county has obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Baden of James*, late of Calvert county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of June next, they will otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.—Given under my hand this twentieth day of Dec 1830.

JAMES HARRISON, Adm'r.

Dec. 30 6w.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, the subscriber, as trustee, will expose to public sale, on Thursday the 27th day of January, 1831, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted,) all that tract, part of a tract or parcel of land called Brown's Forrest, or the resurvey of part of Brown's Forrest, containing,

100 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, lying and being on Elk Ridge in Anne Arundel county, and adjoining the lands of Nicholas Worthington and Mrs. Sarah Hammond, and lies on the road leading from Ellicott's Mills to Porter's Tavern, and within thirteen or fourteen miles from the City of Baltimore. A further description of the land is deemed unnecessary, as those who are desirous of purchasing will view the premises previous to the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE

Are—a credit of twelve months will be given from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond with good security, to bear interest from the day of sale; and upon the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and payment of the purchase money the subscriber is authorised to execute a good and sufficient deed to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Trustee.

January 6. 2

A CARD.

JOSEPH B. MASON, [illegible] Jan. 6.

A CARD.

RICHARD IGLEHART, Ex-Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, notifies all those whom it may concern, that the better to enable him to close his business, he will, without fail, attend at Annapolis, every *Friday & Saturday*, in each week, and may be seen at the office of Dr Wells.

RICHARD IGLEHART.

P S.—All persons interested in this notice are urgently solicited to come forward, and occasion him as little *further* trouble as can possible be avoided. To those who have been *punctual*, he tenders the expression of his respectful acknowledgments. R. I.

Jan. 6 1831. 1m

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

J. THOMPSON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened a Book Store in the room adjoining the Post Office, in Church street, where he offers Books on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Baltimore, among which are the following:

Say's Political Economy	Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Chalmer's Works	Cicero Delphini
Burns's Works	Virgil Delphini
Carey's Miscella'ns Essays	Ovid Delphini
Mrs Carey's Letters	Horace Delphini
Arts of Life	Sallust Delphini
Day's Consolations	Greca Minora
Beauties of Kirk White	Græca Majora, in 2 vols.
Campbell's Poems	Smart's Cicero
Sterne's Works, in 5 vols.	Mairs Syntax
Bennett's Letters	Clarke's Homer
American Chesterfield	Days Algebra
Don Quixotte, in 4 vols	Playfairs Geometry
Boswell's Life of Johnson in 3 vols.	Simpson's Algebra
Captain Hall's Travels in America,	Lebrun's Telamaque
Galt's Life of Byron	Greek Testament
Nursery Morals	Valpy's Greek Grammer
Cobwebbs	Blair's Lectures
Western Songster	Shay's Book-keeping
Form Book	Flint's Surveying
Blair's Sermons, in 2 vols.	Whelpley's Compendium
Christian Offices	M'Intyre on the globes
Companion to the Altar	Tooke's Pantheon
Christian's Companion	Goldsmith's Rome
Pilgrim's Progress	Goldsmith's Greece
Episcopal Manual	Grimshaw's England
Rise and Progress	Grimshaw's Rome
Lady of the Manor 7 vols.	Tytler's History
History of the Reformation	Murray's Sequal
M'Ewen on Types	Murray's Reader
American Constitution	Scott's Lessons
Scientific Dialogues 3 vols	Lady's Preceptor
Life of Washington	Morse's Geography & Atlas
Esop's Fables	Adam's Geography & Atlas
Lady's Lexicon	Smiley's Geography and Atlas
Gentlemen's Lexicon	Smiley's Arithmatic
Buck's Theological Dictionary	Pike's Arithmetic
Walker's Dictionary	Stoughton's Church Music

THE LIFE OF

BISHOP HEBER,

BY HIS WIDOW.

In Two Volumes.

Dec 16

WILLIAM BRYAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just received a large and very handsome assortment of

CLOTHS,

Cassimeres and Vestings.

Of Various Qualities and Colours,

Which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine for their satisfaction; he will make them up at the shortest notice and most approved style; to suit Customers.

REMOVAL.

☞ He will also inform his friends and the public, that he has moved from his former stand to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Munroe, as a store, nearly opposite Gideon White, Esq. where he may be found at any time.

Dec 30. 3

FRESH WINTER GOODS.

GEORGE M'NEIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

In his line, consisting of some of the handsomest

Patent Finished Cloth

Of various qualities and colours, with an assortment of

CASSIMERES & VESTINGS

suitable to the season, which he respectfully invites his friends to call and examine.

All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE, low for CASH, or to punctual men only.

Dec 23

THE distributees of Jesse Leitch, late of Anne Arundel county deceased, are hereby notified, that a final account on the personal estate of the said deceased, has been passed with the Orphans Court, and they are requested to call on the Subscriber, and receive their respective proportions of said estate.

THOMAS J. HALL.

Dec 30. 4

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Shaw, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to produce them properly authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make payment.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Adm'r.

Dec 23 5

DANIEL HART,

OFFERS for sale a general assortment of GOODS in his line, on the most reasonable terms, to wit: A general assortment of

GROCERIES,

WINES, &c.

TEAS,

Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Superior Black, Hy-on Skin

China, Cut and Plain Glass, Liverpool & Queensware, Tin & Stone Ware

An assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Castings, Wrought and Cut Nails

BUNCH RAISINS, ALMONDS,

Fresh Crackers, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Sperm Oil.

BACON, PORK, & LARD.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR.

PAINTS OILS, &c.

CIDER

In Barrels, on Draught, and in Bottles

GROUND PLAISTER

Of superior quality. Being agent for the Mill, Sauerweins's Mill, has on hand, and intends keeping, a general supply. He will sell at the Baltimore Prices, adding the freight.

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description made to order, CHANTS LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORD BOOKS, suitable for public offices

BOOK BINDING

Executed in the most approved manner.

Dec 9

NEW GOODS.

BASIL SHEPHARD,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, his supply of GOODS adapted to the season, consisting of

BLACK, BLUE, OLIVE, BROWN & GREEN

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,

With a choice selection of the latest importations of

VESTINGS,

He will be glad to make them up in the neatest and most approved fashions, or will sell them of them unmade to those who prefer it.

ALSO—a neater and more general assortment than before, of

GENTLEMEN'S GLOVES, STOCKS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to call and examine them.

Dec 2

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

LAW'S TWO LETTERS

To Dr. Hoadley, Bishop of Bangor

Price Twenty-five Cents.

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC,

For 1831—Price 6¼ Cents

Dec. 23.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

WE WISH TO PURCHASE

100 LIKELY NEGROES

Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, field hands—men, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in the market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. We can at all times be found at Williamsons' Hotel, Annapolis.

LEGG & WILLIAMS.

Oct. 14th.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

CASH will be given for clean linen Cotton Rags, at this Office.

Jan. 6, 1831.

The Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1831. NO. 3.

...ED AND PUBLISHED BY
...NAS GREEN,
...ch-Street, Annapolis.
...THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

...IST OF LETTERS.

...g in the Post Office, Annapolis, Jan. 1st 1831.

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Augustus Addison

B
Jer. Boyd
Wm. H. Baldwin
John H. Brown
Ann Bonce

C
Jos. Conner
Wm. Caton (2)
Tho's Carroll (5)
Cha's Crossall
J. Mason Campbell

D
Elisha Davis
Emanuel Dadds
Tho's Davidson
Geo. T. Ditty

E
R. T Earle
Jno B. Eccleston
Ja's Eichelberger

F
Maurice Freel

G
Horace Gambrill

H
John W. Hammond
James Hight
John Hill
Richard Hall
Wm. Harrison

IJ
Leon. Iglehart

L
Mary Leitch
Mrs. Wm. Laughlin (2)
R. H. Lowry

M
Bushrod Marriott (2)
Charles Mitchell (-)
Wm. Murdock

N
Theophilus Norman

P
Wm. Price

Q
Chas. Quinn

R
Rachel Richardson
Mrs. C. Rafferty

S
Richard Stockett
Nicholas Stonestreet
Sam. C. Stevens

W
Jonathan Weedon
Lancelot Warfield
Charles Waters
Clement Weedon
Elijah Wells
John S. Williams
Sarah Wells

J. GREEN, P. M.

IN CHANCERY.

January 10 1831.

Thomas Ayres vs Whitaker & others.

...e bill in this case states that John Skiven ...deceased, was indebted to the complainant; ...after said Skiventon's death complainant ...ned judgment for said debt against the ...ndant Isaac Whitaker, the executor of said ...nton, that the personal estate of Skiventon ...een wasted by Whitaker, that he and both ...curities were insolvent, that Skiventon de... his real estate to said Whitaker for life and ...children in fee, that said Whitaker had ...dulently conveyed said land away. The ...ays a sale of said land for the payment ...d debt, and prays general relief. It is stat... a petition lately filed in this case that ...beth Scarff, Thomas Evans and Rachel ...ife, and Isaac Whitaker heretofore ordered ...made defendants live beyond the limits of ...state of Maryland in parts unknown to com...nants. Whereupon it is on this tenth day ...anuary 1831, by Theodorick Bland chancel... ordered that the complainant, by causing a ...y of this order, and the substance of said ...to be published once a week for three suc...sive weeks before the 10th day of February ...t, in one of the newspapers printed in ...city of Annapolis, give notice to said absent ...defendants to appear in this court on or before ...30th day of May next, in person or by so...itor, and answer this bill &c.

True copy Test.—
RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.
Jan. 13 1831. 3w

IN CHANCERY,

30th December, 1830.

Ordered, That the sale made and reported ...y William Legg, trustee for the sale of the ...eal property in the case of Legg vs. Hurst ...nd others, be ratified and confirmed unless ...cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the ...5th day of March next: Provided a copy of ...his order be inserted in some one of the news...papers printed in the city of Annapolis, once ...each of the three successive weeks, before ...the first day of February next. The report ...states, that the land supposed to contain twen...ty acres sold for two hundred dollars.

True copy.
Test. RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.
Jan. 13.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

THURSDAY, January 6th, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Harding presented the petitions of Thomas Burriss, Aaron Henry and Elizabeth Ray, of Montgomery county, praying that they may be placed on the pension list of said county; which were severally read and referred to the standing committee on pensions to indigent persons by county assessment.

Mr. M'Kinstrey presented a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying the passage of an act authorising the levy court of said county to levy a sum of money sufficient for the repairs of a road therein mentioned; which was read and referred to *Messrs. M'Kinstrey*, Kemp and Richardson.

Mr. Hunt presented the memorial of Jannet Hollins, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act to secure to the proprietors of Smith's wharf, in said city, the quiet possession and peaceable enjoyment of the exclusive right to use or receive wharfage for the use of their respective wharves; which was read and referred to *Messrs.* Hunt, Nicholas and Ely.

Mr. Teackle presented the petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying to be admitted to the benefits of the law of public instruction, and a due apportionment of the school money; which was read and referred to the committee on education.

And *Mr.* Keene presented a petition of sundry citizens of this state, praying an alteration of the pilot laws; which was read and referred to the committee already appointed on that subject

The clerk of the senate delivered the following message:

By the Senate, Jan. 5, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have received your message proposing to go into an election on the sixth instant, of a senator to represent the state of *Maryland* in the senate of the United States from and after the third day of *March* next, when the term of service for which the honourable Ezekiel F. Chambers was elected will expire. As there are several members of the senate now absent from the seat of government, and believing that the interests of the state will not sustain any injury by the postponement of the election of senator to a future day, we therefore respectfully decline going into the election at the time proposed in your message.

By order, L. Gassaway, Clk.

Which was read.

John N. Steele, Esquire, a delegate returned for Dorchester county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

The clerk of the senate delivered a letter from the honourable Daniel Martin, the governor elect; referred by the senate to the consideration of this house; which letter was read, and is as follows:

Wilderness, January 4, 1831.

To the Hon'ble, the President of the Senate, and
Speaker of the House of Delegates,
Gentlemen,

Your joint letter of the 3d inst. announcing my election to the chief executive office of the state, has just been received.

Permit me, gentlemen, through you, to express to the honourable bodies over which you respectively preside, my sincere acknowledgments for this distinguished proof of their confidence, and to assure them, that I will endeavour to merit the honour conferred on me, by earnest and unremitted exertions, to perform the duties of the station to which they have called me.

I shall leave home with as little delay as possible, and hope to be at Annapolis in the course of next week, to qualify according to the constitution and form of government.

Accept, gentlemen, for yourselves personally, and for the respective branches of the legislature over which you preside, the assurance of my high respect and consideration.

DANIEL MARTIN.

On motion by Mr. M'Mahon, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the better collection of county charges in Allegany county. Ordered, That Messrs. M'Mahon, Shaw and Reid, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Hunt, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries, and others. Ordered, That Messrs. Hunt, Tilghman and Nicholas, report the same.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10o'clock.

FRIDAY, January 7th, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Teackle presented a memorial of James Lawson, and others, of Somerset county, representing that they had formed a constitution and organized an institution for the instruction of youth on the monitorial system of primary schools, and praying for an equitable portion of the free school fund in aid of the said institution; which was read, and referred to the standing committee on education.

Also a memorial and petition of Joseph E. Muse, and others, of Dorchester county, praying for the establishment of a financial institution, to be founded upon the invested moneys in the treasury, for the supply of revenue to the state, and the general accommodation and benefit of the people; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Wright presented a petition from Caleb Smith, of Dorchester county, praying the passage of an act to alter and change his name to that of Caleb Bell; which was read, and referred to Messrs. Wright, Hicks and Steele.

And Mr. Gittings presented the petitions of sundry citizens of Montgomery county, praying the passage of a law taxing dogs in said county, and for other purposes; which was read, and referred to Messrs. Gittings, Harding and Willson.

On motion by Mr. Gittings, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Montgomery county, and for other purposes. Ordered, That Messrs. Gittings, Harding and Willson, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Brown, of Queen-Anne's, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Tilghman for five days.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, January 8, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday, except Mr. Tilghman, who had leave of absence. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Kemp presented a petition of sundry citizens of Middletown, in Frederick county, praying for the passage of an act to prevent swine and geese from running at large in said town; which was read and referred to Messrs. Kemp, Richardson and M'Kinstrey. And,

Mr. Moores presented the petition of Doctor William J. M'Elhiney, of Harford county, praying the passage of an act authorising him to bring into this state certain negro slaves therein mentioned; which was read and referred to Messrs. Moores, Amos and Watters.

On motion by Mr. Rogerson, Ordered, That the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims inquire into the propriety of placing Benjamin Smith, of Washington county, in the state of Kentucky, on the pension roll of this state.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Kent, leave was given to bring in a bill to encourage the destruction of crows in Kent county. Ordered, That Messrs. Brown of Kent, Wallis and Piner, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Mitchell, leave was given to bring in a bill to incorporate the town of Berlin, in Worcester county. Ordered, That Messrs. Mitchell, Purnell and Parker, report the same.

On motion by *Mr.* Ely, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to suspend the statute of limitations in certain cases therein mentioned. Ordered, That *Messrs.* Ely, Nicholas and Steele, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Queen-Anne's, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act relating to coroners holding inquests. Ordered, That Messrs Brown of Queen-Anne's, Claude and Spence, report the same

On motion by Mr Holmes, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the several counties of this state Ordered, That Messrs Holmes, Keene and Brewer, report the same.

The house then adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, January 10th, 1831.

The house met. The same members present as on Saturday, with the addition of Mr. Speaker Thomas, who appeared in the house, and resumed the chair.

Mr. Teackle presented the petition of William Roach, Jr. and others, of Somerset county, praying to be admitted to the benefits of the law of public instruction, and an equitable distribution of the monies in the treasury, appropriated for education; which was read and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of John W. Richardson, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act authorising him to bring into this state certain negro slaves therein mentioned; which was read, and referred to the standing committee on grievances and courts of justice.

Mr. Keene presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, praying a modification of the pilot laws; which was read, and referred to the committee already appointed on that subject.

On motion by Mr. Willson, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to change the mode of appointing the justices of the peace for the several counties in this state, so as to reduce the number. Ordered, That Messrs. Willson, Chapman and Gale, report the same.

Mr. Purnell, chairman of the committee on divorces, made an unfavourable report upon the petition of Jacob Metzgar, Jr. of Frederick county; which was twice read and concurred in.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, January 11th, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Gantt presented the petition of Bradley S. A. Lowe, of Prince-George's county, praying for a divorce, a vinculo matrimonii; which was read, and referred to the standing committee on divorces.

Mr Montgomery presented the petition of sundry citizens of Harford county, praying the passage of an act requiring the commissioners of said county to levy a sum of money sufficient to build a bridge over Deer creek, at or near William Pyles' saw-mill; which was read, and referred to Messrs. Montgomery, Amos, Moores and Watters.

Mr. Keene presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Dorchester county, praying an alteration of the pilot laws; which was read, and referred to the committee already appointed on that subject.

Mr. Dickinson presented the petition of Thomas C. Nicols, of Talbot county, praying for a special act of insolvency; which was read and referred to the standing committee on insolvency.

And Mr. Nicholas presented the memorial of the president, managers, & Co. of the Washington and Baltimore turnpike road, praying for the grant of a new act of incorporation, or the alteration of the act of 1827, relative to said company; which was read, and referred to the committee on internal improvement.

On motion by Mr. M'Elfresh, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to provide for the prompt payment of witnesses in criminal cases in this state. Ordered, That Messrs. M'Elfresh, Kent and Moores, report the same.

The house proceeded to consider the order of the day, it being the bill reported by Mr. Brookhart, entitled, An act to abolish all and every such parts of the constitution and form of government in this state, as relate to the appointment of the offices of registers of wills and clerks of the county courts of this state; when, on motion by Mr. Brookhart, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. M'Elfresh presented the petition of the visitors of Frederick college, praying the passage of an act authorising them to draw a lottery and raise the sum of ten thousand dollars, and also to occupy and possess the barracks ground near Frederick-Town, as the scite of the contemplated college edifice; which was read and referred to Messrs. M'Elfresh, Kemp and M'Kinstrey.

The message relative to internal improvement, adopted by this house on Saturday last the 8th inst.; the bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of William Workman, of Allegany county; the bill, entitled, An act authorising Dr. William J. M'Elhiney, of Harford county, to remove certain negro slaves into this state; the bill, entitled, An act relative to a part of the Westminster and Hagerstown turnpike road; the resolution authorising the executive to settle the account of James Green for the printing of the present session; and the resolution directing the treasurer of the western shore to invest the money due Montgomery county on account of the free schools fund in the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, were sent to the senate.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 12, 1831

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill, entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, A supplement to an act to incorporate the Port Deposit and Chesapeake Turnpike Road Company, passed at December session 1827, chapter 200; and the resolution authorising the treasurer of the western shore to pay to William Ridgely, Esq. the balance due to John Newman, late a pensioner of the state of Maryland, were sent to the senate.

Mr. Nicholas presented the petition of William Kemball, of the city of Baltimore, counter to the petition of Peter Johnson, praying for a special act of insolvency; which was read and referred to the standing committee on insolvency.

Mr. Willson presented the petition of Sarah Gue, of Montgomery county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county; which was read and referred to the committee on pensions to indigent persons by county assessment.

Mr. Wallis presented the petition of George Beaston, of Cecil county, praying to be relieved from the payment of certain monies therein mentioned; which was read and referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

Mr. Teackle presented the memorial of John W. King, and others, of Somerset county; and Mr. Comegys presented the petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying for the establishment of a state bank; which were read and severally referred to the committee already appointed on that subject.

Mr. Shaw presented the petition of Nicholas Jones, of Allegany county, a revolutionary soldier, praying to be placed on the pension list; which was read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Mr. Hunt presented the memorial of E. L. Finley, and others of the city of Baltimore, on the subject of a house of refuge for juvenile delinquents, and praying for an act of incorporation, and such legislative assistance as the importance of its proposed objects justly entitle it; which was read and referred to Messrs. Hunt, Chapman, Gough, Lee, M'Elfresh, Teackle and Spence.

The clerk of the senate returned the resolution relative to the government house; the resolution authorising the executive to settle the account of Jonas Green for the printing of the present session, and the resolution directing the treasurer of the western shore to invest the money due Montgomery county, on account of the free schools fund, in the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore; severally endorsed, "assented to." Ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered letters from George Howard and Thomas C. Worthington, Esquires, accepting of their appointment as members of the executive council: endorsed, "referred to the consideration of the house of delegates;" which were read. And the following message:

By the Senate, January 11th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The senate have received your message of the 8th instant, containing the words of an order, passed by you on that day, which instructs your committee on internal improvement to inquire into the expediency and practicability (with the concurrence and co-operation of the states of Virginia and Delaware,) of opening a safe and direct navigation through the sounds which run parallel with the sea-coast, and such canals as may be necessary between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays.

The senate concur with your proposition, that the proper committees of both branches of the legislature act together upon the subject, and have this day passed the order necessary for that purpose.

By order, L. Gassaway, Clk.

On motion by Mr. Rogerson, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned. Ordered, That *Messrs.* Rogerson, Chapman and Ballard, report the same.

Mr. Biles submitted the following order:

Ordered, That the committee on education be instructed to inquire into the propriety and expediency of withdrawing the donations from the several colleges and academies of this state, for the purpose of appropriating the same to the support of primary or county schools, and that they report by *bill or otherwise.*

On the question being put on the adoption of said order, it was determined in the negative—yeas 26, nays 40.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 13, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Tilghman again appeared in the house.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Isaac West, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a divorce from his wife Fanny West; which was read and referred to the committee on divorces.

Mr. Brookhart presented the memorial of Henry Locher, of Washington county, praying to be remunerated for discoveries made in agriculture, which was read and referred to the standing committee on agriculture.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to amend the constitution and form of government of this state, in relation to the time of holding elections, and for other purposes. Ordered, That Messrs. Teackle, Gale, M'Elfresh, Hicks, Brawner, Montgomery and Ely, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Hicks, leave was given to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to alter and repeal the act entitled, An act for regulating and inspecting weights and measures used in this state. Ordered, That Messrs. Hicks, Montgomery, Hawkins, Turner and Piner, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Amos, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An

act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned, so far as relates to Harford county. Ordered, That Messrs. Ames, Montgomery and Meares, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Gantt, leave was given to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to authorise commissioners to divide Prince-George's county into school districts. Ordered, That Messrs. Gantt, Edelen and Duvall, report the same.

Mr. Montgomery from the committee, submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved unanimously. That the general assembly of Maryland entertain a high sense of the gallantry of George W. Rogers, a native of this state, and a captain in the navy of the United States', as displayed in the brilliant and well fought action during the late war, between the U. States sloop of war Wasp, and H. B. Majesty's ship "Frolick," which terminated in a glorious victory, notwithstanding the great disparity of force in favour of the latter, and on other important occasions.

Resolved, That the governor be and he is hereby authorised and directed, to procure and present to captain George W. Rogers a sword, as further evidence of the high sense we entertain of the services he has rendered his country, and that the governor be authorised to draw on the treasurer of the western shore for such sum as may be necessary to carry into effect these resolutions.

Which were read.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, January 14, 1831.

William Hughlett, Esq. a delegate returned for Talbot county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

The bill, entitled, An act to authorise and empower John W. Richardson, to import and bring into this state, certain negroes therein mentioned; and the bill, entitled, An act to restrain attorneys and solicitors in chancery, from entering their appearance to any suit, bill or action, at law or in equity, in the courts of this state, without special authority; were sent to the senate.

Mr. Wright, presented the petition of Harriet Clarke, of Dorchester county, praying that her name may be changed to that of Harriet Eccleston; which was read and referred to Messrs. Wright, Keene and Hicks.

Mr. Willson, presented the petition of Robert Soaper, of Montgomery county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county; which was read and referred to the committee on pensions to indigent persons by county assesment.

Mr. Hood, presented the petition of George Bowman, of Anne-Arundel county, a revolutionary soldier, praying to be placed on the pension list; which was read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Mr. Hawkins, presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Saint-Mary's county, praying the passage of an act for the assessment and valuation of the real and personal property of said county; which was read and referred to Messrs. Hawkins, Blakistone and Gough.

Mr. Denny, presented the petition of Joseph Kemp, and others, of the town of Saint-Michaels, in Talbot county, praying the repeal of so much of the act of 1805, incorporating the town of Saint-Michaels, as relates to swine and geese going at large in said town; which was read and referred to Messrs. Denny, Hughlett and Dudley.

Mr. Teackle, presented the petition of William Sterling, and others, of Somerset county, praying to be admitted to the benefit of the system of public instruction, and a due apportionment of the school money, now in the treasury of the state; which was read and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Lee, presented the petition of Mary S. Magee, a representative of Joseph Clarke, praying compensation for his services as state architect; which was read and referred to the committee on claims.

On motion by Mr. Keene, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to regulate the per diem of justices of the levy court and trustees of the poor for Dorchester county, and for other purposes. Ordered, that Messrs. Keene, Steele and Hicks, report the same.

Mr. Chapman, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, delivered the following report:

The Committee on Ways and Means having examined the Treasurer's report, and the other subjects referred to their consideration, submit the following report:

On the first day of December 1829, there remained in the western shore treasury, the sum of	$54,052 57
That the receipts during the year ending 1st December 1830, amounted to	210,371 52
	$264,424 09
Which aggregate of 264,424 09 was applicable to the demands on the treasury during the fiscal year ending the first of December 1830. Of that amount the treasurer disbursed in the same period the sum of	210,317 21
Leaving in the treasury on the first of December,	54,106 88
That balance, however, was subject to appropriations then unexpended, amounting to	24,268 24
Which, deducted from the balance in the treasury, shews an unappropriated balance of	29,838 64

To have been in the treasury on that day, and applicable to the payment of the journal of accounts for the present session, or to other demands upon the treasury during the current year.

The committee submit an estimate of the revenue and probable demands upon the treasury for the year ending 1st December 1831.

The receipts for the current year are estimated as follows:

Interest on United States three per cent stock	$10,053 08
Interest on loan to Charlotte Hall School	160
Fines, forfeitures and amerciaments	4,000
Marriage and other licenses, granted by the clerks of the county and the city court of Baltimore	60,000
For escheats and vacant land	2,000
For taxes in chancery, and taxes on plaintiffs, by acts of December session 1825, chapter 195, and December session 1826, chap. 161, section 8	5,000
Auctioneers licenses	6,000
Auction duties	27,000
Dividends on bank stock	31,853 34
Dividends on turnpike road stock	810
Dividend on rail road stock	3,750
From the medical professors of the University of Maryland	1,875
From the directors of the Penitentiary	2,897 20
State lotteries	15,000
Tobacco inspection in Baltimore	27,000
State wharves in Baltimore	1,500
For arrearages of direct tax for the years 1823, '4-'5 and '6	2,000
	$200,928 73
Which amount of the probable receipts for the current year, added to the unappropriated balance in the treasury 1st December last	29,838 64
Makes the sum of	$230,737 42

Applicable to the demands upon the treasury for the fiscal year ending the 1st of December 1831.

The demands upon the treasury for the current year, the committee estimate as follows:

The journal of accounts the present session	$40,000
For salaries of civil officers of the government	11,766 67
For revolutionary pensions to officers and soldiers	14,249
Donations to colleges, academies and schools	13,500
For salaries to the armourers of the eastern and western shores	1,100
Rent of gun-house and magazine	95
Indian annuities	150
Interest on penitentiary stock	2,897 20
Interest on Maryland university stock	1,500
Interest on loans of 1827	3,400
For salaries to the judges and other expenses on account of the judiciary	38,370
Interest on rail road stock	5,885 42
Interest on canal stock	7,393 83
Interest on Monument stock, per act of December session 1829	1,000
For the University sinking fund	500
For the Library	225
For making copies of the plat of western lands	150
Salary to the Governor's Steward	250
Salaries to the Inspectors of Tobacco and their Clerks	6,000
For so much of the cost of Warehouses	17,316 41
Appropriation to the Colonization Society by act of December session 1826	1,000
Appropriation for education of Deaf and Dumb by act of December session 1827	3,500
For the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the improvement of the harbour, from Auction duties	20,000
For the University of Maryland, the avails of the Lottery system	5,000
For the redemption of so much of Monument five per cent stock from the avails of the lottery system, by act of December session 1829, chapter 165	3,000
For Contingent expenses	3,000
For Miscellaneous and additional expenses, certain and probable	15,000
Which will amount to the sum of	$216,230 53
Which sum deducted from the estimated available means of the current year	$230,737 42
Will leave in the Treasury on the 1st December 1831, applicable to the expenses for the fiscal year commencing 1st December 1831	$14,506 89

The payment of the journal of accounts for the session of 1831, being a heavy charge upon the treasury, and exceeding the receipts which are not appropriated for other purposes, should be so far provided for at the present session, as to leave an unappropriated balance in the treasury on the first of December next, sufficient for this purpose.

The estimates are founded upon the existing laws, and the demands which will probably be made, upon the treasury, are such as are now authorised by law, and such as may probably be authorised by the present legislature.

If any appropriation of considerable amount should be made or the revenue lessened by either of its branches being cut off, or in anywise impaired, by the legislature, the estimates of the committee will be varied accordingly.

The committee are of opinion, that it is not necessary to adopt any measure at the present session to increase our revenue—that the condition of the agricultural and commercial interests would not justify a system of general taxation, impartial in its operations, or the imposition of additional burthens in any manner. It is only necessary to economise our means, and our present resources will be sufficient to meet every necessary demand upon the treasury.

The committee look with great confidence to an early adjournment of the legislature—and suggest that should this session close early in February, there will remain in the treasury, at the end of the present fiscal year, about eighteen thousand dollars more than the balance estimated by the committee.

The committee omit to exhibit a statement of the several funds, and the receipts from those funds, as they do not enter into the available means of the treasury, and are specifically appropriated.

They subjoin a statement of the State's Capital.

Productive	Amount.	p. c.	Interest.
United States funded 3 per cent stock	335,104 74	3	10,053 08
Loan to Charlotte Hall School	2,666 67	6	160
Due from Sheriffs, Clerks, Collectors and Inspectors	28,570 06		
Stock of the Bank of Baltimore	174,000	6	10,440
" Union Bank of Maryland	31,800	5	1,590
" Hagers-Town Bank	25,000	6	1,500
" Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore	21,666 66	8	1,733 34
" Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baltimore	15,000	5	750
" Marine Bank of Baltimore	10,000	6	600
" Franklin Bank of Baltimore	15,000	7	1,050
" Farmers Bank of Maryland	190,000	6	11,400
" Mechanics Bank of Baltimore	46,500	6	2,790
" Baltimore and Frederick-Town Turnpike Road Company	10,000	6½	660
" Baltimore & York-Town Turnpike Road Company	5,000	6	150
" Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company	150,000	2½	3,750
	$1,060,303 13		46,626 42
Unproductive Capital.			
Loan to St. Peter's Free School in Baltimore			3,000
Loan to the president and directors of the Potomac Company	30,000		
Interest thereon	22,250		
Stock of the Potomac Company	120,444 44		172,694 44
Subscribed for deferred stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company			
Bonds for confiscated property, installed and not installed			27,077 10
Stock of the Elkton Bank of Maryland	1		10,000
Union Manufacturing Company of Maryland			10,000
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company			[illegible]
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company			[illegible]
			$310,271 54
Total amount of State's capital,			$1,570,379 67

It will be seen that the stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, as far as paid up before the 1st day of December 1830, has been enumerated by the committee among the productive capital of the state, and the committee have estimated the receipts from this stock, at $3,750 00.

Since the commencement of the present fiscal year, the president and directors of the rail road company have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. upon this stock, and the committee think we are justified in the estimate, and that the further amount will have been received during the current year.

By the following exhibit of the payments and receipts of interest upon stock issued by the state in aid of the Baltimore and Ohio rail road company, it will be seen that the state has received $312,50 more than has been paid by the treasury on this account.

The legislature passed the act (at December session, 1827,) authorising the subscription on the part of the state for stock in this company, under the expectation that the loans effected, and stock issued, for the payment of the state's subscription, would be redeemed, without impairing the available means of the treasury—and the committee have little doubt that those expectations will be realized.

Exhibit of the payments and receipts of interest upon stock issued by the state of Maryland in aid of this company.

Dividend declared 1st January 1831			$1,875
$25,000 5 pr. cent stock issued by the state of Maryland, taken by the rail road company at 10 pr. cent premium which paid the interest to the 1st July 1830			
Interest from 1st July 1830, to 1st January 1831, 2½ per cent on $25,000		$625	
2d issue $12,500; 3d " 12,500; 4th " 12,500 — Interest payable after 1st July 1830, to 1st January 1831, 6 mo 2½		937 50	
			1,562 50
5th " 12,500; 6th " 12,500 — Interest payable after 1st January 1831			
7th " 12,500; 8th " 12,500; 9th " 12,500; 10th " 12,500 — Interest payable after 1st July 1831			
11th " 12,500 Interest payable after 1st January 1831			
Balance in favour of the state 1st January 1831			$312,50

Which is respectfully submitted

JOHN G. CHAPMAN, Chairman.

By order,

Isaac Hines. Clk.

SATURDAY, January 15th, 1831.

Mr. Hawkins presented the petition of William F. Goodrich, of Saint-Mary's county, praying that Elizabeth Goodrich may be placed on the pension list of said county; which was read and referred to the committee on pensions to indigent persons by county assessment.

Mr. Stewart presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, praying for a modification in the primary school system; which was read and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Ely presented the petition of sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying for the passage of an act to incorporate the trustees of the Clover Hill school and meeting house in said county; which was read and referred to the committee already appointed on that subject.

And Mr. Edelen presented the petition of Eliza Grimes, of Prince-George's county, praying that she may be placed on the pension list of said county; which was read and referred to the committee on pensions to indigent persons, by county assessment.

On motion by Mr Smith, leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled, An act relating to public roads in Calvert county. Ordered, That Messrs. Smith, Dalrymple and Mackall, report the same.

MONDAY, January 17, 1831.

Mr. Hicks presented the petition of Mary North, of Dorchester county, praying for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii; which was read and referred to the committee on divorces.

And, Mr. Worthington presented the petition of sundry citizens of Frederick and Baltimore counties, praying for the passage of an act authorising the appointment of commissioners, with power to lay out and open a road therein mentioned; which was read and referred to Messrs. Worthington, Kemp, M'Kinstrey, M'Elfresh and Turner.

On motion by Mr. M'Elfresh, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act for the despatch of business in Frederick county court, passed at December session 1829, chapter 107. Ordered, That Messrs. M'Elfresh, M'Kinstrey and Kemp, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Mackall, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to allow James B Dixon, former sheriff of Calvert county, further time to complete his collections. Ordered, That Messrs. Mackall, Smith and Dalrymple, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Hicks, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the orphans courts of this state to apportion the expenses incurred in improving the real estates of minors, in cases of dower in said estates. Ordered, That Messrs. Hicks, Merrick, Yoe, Tilghman and Kent, report the same.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act authorising the recording of a deed from Edward G. Williams, late of Washington county, deceased, to Sarah Syester;—And the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Dorchester county court to record a deed therein mentioned; severally endorsed "will not pass." Also a bill, entitled, An act to prevent swine and geese going at large in Middle-Town. Grove's Addition and Keller's Addition to Middle-Town, in Frederick county, endorsed "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. Also the bill, entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, A supplement to an act to incorporate the Port Deposit and Chesapeake Turnpike road company, passed at December session 1827, chap. 200, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendment;" which amendment was read the first and second time by special order, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. And the bill, entitled, An act relative to a part of the Westminster and Hagerstown turnpike road, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were severally read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, January 20, 1831

SNOW STORM—It commenced on Friday afternoon last and continued late on Saturday night. During the greater part of which time the wind blew tremendously. It is decidedly the deepest snow we have had in this quarter for many years. On the day following there was another light fall of snow. The wheat fields in this neighbourhood must be well coated.

The official report states the number of interments in the city of Baltimore during the past year to have been 2,086—1,211 of which number were males and 875 females, 587 were people of colour, of whom 478 were free and 89 slaves. The coloured population of Baltimore in 1830 consisted of 14,783 free and 4,124 slaves. The great difference, therefore, in the amounts of the population of the two classes, readily explains why the number of deaths in the first mentioned class has exceeded that noted in the last.

GREVILLE'S CHINA ROSE.

Perhaps among all the astonishing productions of the vegetable kingdom, there is not one more remarkable than a Rose recently introduced into Europe and this country from China, and thus described in London's Gardener's Magazine, published at London: "Rosa Grevillii or Greville's China Rose—a shoot of this Rose grew eighteen feet in six weeks, and is the most singular of the Rose tribe that ever came under my observation. It now covers about 100 feet square with more than 100 trusses of flowers—some of which have more than 50 buds in a cluster, and the whole will average about 30 in a truss; so that the amount of flower buds is little less than 3000. But the most astonishing circumstance is the variety of colours produced on the buds at first opening—white, light blush, deeper blush, light red, darker red, crimson and purple, all on the same clusters. The Rose grows in the manner of the Multiflora, but is easily known by the leaf which is much larger and more rugose than the common Multiflora."

[American Farmer.

COMMUNICATED.

THE SENATE BILL.

The bill to elect the senate by the people passed the House of Delegates yesterday, in the form reported by Col. Ely. Every republican, every public benefactor, every man who feels an interest in the moral character of the state, will exult in his heart at the event. He will exult not only because the effort to blot from her constitution the only aristocratical feature to be found in it, has been successful in one branch of the Legislature, but because there is reason for believing it will have a wholesome effect on the public morals. Numerous and frequent meetings of the people have been long known to be fertile of much immorality and heart-burning amongst them. It is for this reason that some of the best and most exemplary men, have always shewn themselves opposed even to militia musters—meetings attended with fewer causes for mental excitement and licentious behaviour than electioneering meetings. Should the bill in question become a part of the constitution, and it is devoutly to be trusted that it will, it will in some measure remedy the evils prevalent under the present system. Although the senate would then be elected every fifth year immediately by the people, still the holding the election on *the same day in October* that delegates are elected, would be abolishing the extra election, which the constitution now prescribes shall take place in *September* of every fifth year, for Senatorial electors. The causes which operate to inflame and disturb the public mind *twice* at different periods in the same year could then act on it but once in that year. The electioneering campaigns would not be commenced at so early a period in the summer as they have been heretofore; and there would, of course, be fewer public meetings, and consequently, less intemperance, and less angry and unfriendly feeling amongst the voters.

Another consideration but it must be conceded that it is one of minor importance when compared with the preservation of the public morals, likewise presents itself in favour of the measure in question; and that is, it would be a distinct saving to each county, as well as the state at large. It would save to the former the expense of holding the September electoral election, because the same judges and officers who officiate at the election of se-

managers of this institution again so-
e patronage of a moral and enlighten-
lic, in the efforts they are making to
ate the operations of a society, which
es a charity of the most unexceptiona-
aracter, and pledges itself to apply con-
ons received for its support, in an ap-
te manner. The managers, confident
e first projection of their plan, that no
quate to the establishment and sup-
an orphan asylum, could be raised
other way, determined to test the
y of attaining it, by holding an
Fair. This plan has so far suc-
and they flatter themselves that
continue to be successful. The
s cannot but regret that there are
hose support would add strength to
se) who question the propriety of ex-
of this kind; they feel, however, no
n in pursuing the course they have a-
fully pursued that it is the only
which the institution can be perpetu-
d satisfied that there is no evil neces-
sulting from its practice; evils may
m things in themselves the most in-
but the abuse of any thing, should
sed as an argument against its law-
In the promotion of charitable ob-
monies raised by Fairs, the good and
of different denominations have been
ers, and in continuing this mode,
many of the same character as our
s and allies. If we fail, we shall
relinquish in sorrow, the prospect of
g the spiritual and temporal welfare
helpless beings who have found re-
misery and ignorance in our asylum.
be so? No, we argue better things.
saved from the trappings of vanity,
e deducted from the costly offerings
at the shrine of pleasure, would re-
r coffers, and enable us to conti-
read a table for those whose parents
ended to the grave without leaving
their little ones on earth. Now,
sound of the viol, and the voice of
fastens on your ear, and calls
haunts of pleasure; remember that
atifications, even when innocent,
lasting benefit; while the pleasures
ence are sweet in the using, and re-
wer to bless the soul in remem-
t must be so; for he that dwelleth
ens, and will one day judge the in-
f the earth, condescends to regard
accorded to his suffering poor, as
himself, and will in nowise forget

agers deem it superfluous to enter
l of the state of the society, or of
have found refuge in its fostering
are sufficiently open to the inves-
any who wish to enquire into the
such investigation is earnestly
the managers, as they believe it
sufficient proof, that the charity
will not be wasted or misapplied.
Signed by the managers.

Ladies engaged in working up ar-
Fair, are respectfully solicited
to any one of the manigers of
on or before the 25th instant.—
is indispensably necessary in
them properly arranged.

Chesapeake Bay, Jan. 17, 1831.
signed passengers in the Steam
nd, on the passage this day from
Annapolis, return our thanks to
Taylor for his perseverance in
passage through several miles of
gale of wind; which was accom-
eat exposure of his person to the
f the weather.
reat pleasure in acknowledging
of the great skill and seamanship
n, and recommend him and his
t to travellers.

J. M. Levy
Wm. Dickinson
W. H. Guinn
Edl Orick
Henry Alsquith
Thomas L. Hendry
John H. Corke
Edward Wells
John F. Gallup
Samuel Guest
Hy. A. Thompson
Jarrett Bell
Tho. Mercer

ent moment, when the attention
an people is in a great degree
reign affairs, and when Europe
to become the theatre of war
d, every thing which relates to
will have to become prominent
e course to be pursued by Great
he more or less interesting to
s side the Atlantic. Under this
have thought proper to abridge
le periodical, a notice of Mr.
ho, on the late change in the
t, received the appointment of
.

mmon, publisher at London in
cted public notice, originally,
principal contributors to the
view; sound learning, a terse

and expressive style, [illegible] reasoning, vi-
[illegible] independence of thought, exact
[illegible] truths of the composition.
But his efforts as a [illegible] Writer, as
an advocate, and as a public lecturer, have
given him the most extensive reputation, and
raised him to an enviable height in public
opinion. As an advocate, he stood in the
front rank of the English Bar, and the variety
of his talents and acquisitions, have serve-
d to reflect credit on his character; while the
solid footing of professional eminence, has
communicated authority and weight to his ex-
ertions in other walks of life. His profes-
sional course has been to a considerable de-
gree associated with his political career, in
consequence of his having acted as council
for the Queen, in the differences between the
late King, George IV. and his wife Caroline.
B. always belonged to the opposition party,
and his consistently maintained the principles
of the whigs down to the present moment.—
He possesses solid claims to the respect of
the liberal party from his labours when a
member of the House of Commons. Among
these may be mentioned his efforts to procure
a repeal of the orders in council; his opposi-
tion to the leather tax; his opinions on the li-
berty of the press; his efforts in behalf of po-
pular education; and recently his attempts to
procure a reform in the administration of the
laws. On all occasions he acted with purity
and independence, and proved himself above
mere personal considerations. The variety
of his powers and attainments is not the least
of his claims to attention. Prominent as a
man of science, a literary man, a statesman,
lawyer and orator, and having thrown himself
with energy and success into all these differ-
ent departments of intellectual pursuit, he
necessarily occupies a large space in the pub-
lic eye. As an orator, he is neither finished
nor accurate in style, but his characteristics
are ingenuity and force of argument, quick-
ness and strength of sarcasm, and a prompt,
vigorous, impassioned style of reasoning,
which render him as an antagonist in debate,
always redoubtable and often irresistable. In
addition to his contributions to the Edinburgh
Review, and to various scientific journals, se-
veral works, the productions of his pen, have
been laid before the public.

CHURCHES IN PHILADELPHIA.

The different religious denominations of Philadelphia may be arranged as follows:

1. *The Roman Catholics.*

This ancient society of Christians has four churches.

1. *The Cathedral Church of St. Mary's* situated in Fourth street, between Prune and Spruce streets, built in 1763, and enlarged and improved in 1810. Pastor, Rev. Jeremiah J. Kelly.

2. *St. Augustine's*, in Fourth street, opposite New street, and near to Vine street, was built in 1800. Pastor, the Rev. Dr. Hurley.

3. *The Holy Trinity*, corner of Spruce and Sixth streets, was built in 1789. Pastor, the Rev. H. Vandenbraft.

4. *St. Joseph's*, in a court between Willing's alley and Walnut street, was built in 1733—Pastor, the Rev. John Hughes.

2. *The Protestant Episcopal Church.*

Of this denomination of Christians there are nine churches in Philadelphia.

1. *Christ's Church*, in second street, between Market and Arch. The steeple is 190 feet high, and has a ring of eight bells.

2. *St. Peter's*, at the corner of Pine and third streets. This church, and the foregoing, are united under the rectorship of the bishop, the venerable Dr. White. The assistant ministers are Dr. Abercrombie, and the Rev. Mr. Kemper.

3. *St. James's*, in Seventh street, between Market and Arch streets. Rector, the Rev. Wm. Hawkes.

4. *St. Paul's*, in Third street between Walnut and Spruce, and opposite to Willing's alley. Rector, the Rev. Mr. Teng.

5. *St. John's*, is on the south side of Brown street, between St. John street and Rose alley, in the Northern Liberties. Rector, the Rev. Mr. Boyd.

6. *St. Stephen's*, in Tenth street between Chesnut and Market streets, was consecrated on the 27th of February, 1823. Its extreme length from east to west, is 102 feet. It is one of the most perfect specimens of Gothic architecture in this country. Rector, the Rev. Dr. Montgomery.

7. *St. Andrew's* in Eighth street, between Locust and Spruce streets, was consecrated on the 31st of May, 1823. Rector, the Rev. Mr. Bedell.

8. *Trinity Church*, south side of Catharine street between Second and Third Streets. Rector, the Rev. Wm. Meade.

9. *St. Matthew's*, in Francisville.

Besides these, there is an Episcopal church called *St. Mark's*, at *Mantua*, on the borders of the city; another at *Germantown*, named *St. Luke's*; one at *Hamiltonville*, called *St. Mary's*; and *Grace Church*, in *Penn Township*.

3. *Presbyterians.*

1. *The First Presbyterian*, corner of Washington Square and Seventh street. Pastor, the Rev. Abner Barnes.

2. *Second Presbyterian* is at the corner of Arch and Third streets. Pastor, the Rev. J. Sanford.

3. *Third Presbyterian*, in Pine street between Fourth and Fifth streets. Pastor, the Rev. Dr. Ely.

4. *Fourth Presbyterian* in Fifth, near Cedar or South street. Pastor, the Rev. George Potts.

5. *Fifth Presbyterian*, a new and very neat brick building, Arch street above Tenth. Pastor, the Rev. Dr. Skinner.

6. *Sixth Presbyterian* is on the north side of Spruce street near Sixth. Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Winchester.

7. *Seventh Presbyterian*, at the head of Ranstead's court which leads from Fourth street west, between Chesnut and Market streets. Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Engles.

8. *Eighth Presbyterian*, Spruce street between Third and Fourth streets. Pastor, the Rev. [illegible]

9. *Ninth Presbyterian*, on the west side of Thirteenth street between Market & Arch. Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Chambers.

10. *Tenth Presbyterian*, at the north east corner of Walnut and Twelfth streets. Pastor, the Rev. Dr. Thomas M'Auley.

11. *Eleventh Presbyterian*, on the south side of Nine street between Twelfth and Thirteenth. Rev. Mr. Grant, Pastor.

12. *First Presbyterian* in the Northern Liberties, north west corner of Coates and Second streets. Pastor the Rev. Mr. Patterson.

13. *Spring Garden Presbyterian*, corner of Buttonwood and Eighth streets.

14. *Kensington Presbyterian*, the north east side of Palmer street, between Queen & Bedford. Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Chandler.

15. *Cohocsinc Presbyterian*, on the Germantown road above Camac street.

16. *First Presbyterian* in Southwark, is in German street between Second and Third.

17. *Second Presbyterian* in Southwark, is at the corner of Second street and Moyamensing road. Pastor, the Rev. Wm. Ramsey.

18. *St. Mary's Church* is on St. Mary's street, between Sixth and Seventh.

19. There is a large building in an unfinished state erected for the purpose of worship according to the Presbyterian doctrine, in Sixth street between Green and Coates.

4. *Scots Presbyterian.*

Or, *Associate*, on the north side of Walnut street between Fourth and Fifth. Pastor, the Rev. Thomas Beveridge.

5. *Covenanters.*

Or *Reformed Presbyterians*, in Eleventh street between Chestnut and Market streets; Pastor, the Rev. Dr. Wylie.

6. *Baptists.*

1. *First Baptist*, Second street near Arch, Pastor, the Rev. Wm. T. Brantly.

2. *Second Baptist*, Budd street above Poplar lane, N. L. Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Kitts.

3. *Third Baptist*, is on the east side of Second street between German and Catharine. Pastor the Rev. Mr. Ashton.

4. *Sansom Street Baptist*, Sansom street above Eighth. Pastor the Rev. Mr. Dagg.

5. *First Baptist*, in Spruce street between Sixth and Seventh.

6. *The New Market Street Baptist Church*, New Market street, between Noble and Duke streets, in the Northern Liberties. The pastor is the Rev. John R. Dodge.

7. *The Methodist.*

1. *St. George's*, on the east side of Fourth street, between Race and New streets.

2. *The New Ebenezer Church*, on the north side of Christian street, between Third and Fourth streets.

3. *Union Methodist Church* is in the south end of the Old College, on the west side of Fourth street, between Market and Arch.

4. *St John's*, on the west side of St. John street, between Poplar lane & George street.

5. *Kensington Methodist Church* is situated at the corner of Marlborough and Queen streets.

6. *Salem*, on the east side of Thirteenth street, between Spruce and Pine streets.

7. *Nazareth*, on the west side of thirteenth near Vine street.

8. *The Union Wesleyan*, is in Kensington on the north side of Queen street, east of Frankford road.

9. *Mount Zion* or *Christian Church*, in Southwark, on Christian near Sixth street.

There is, besides these, a neat brick building on Eleventh street, between Vine and Wood streets, erected for purposes of worship by members of the Methodist society.

8. *The Friends, or Quakers.*

Have six places of worship:—

1. One on the south side of Pine street between Front and Second streets.

2. One in Key's alley, which runs from Front to Second street, south side of Vine-street.

3. One on Arch street, between Third and Fourth streets.

4. One in Green street, at the corner of Fourth street.

5. One on the west side of Twelfth street, between Chesnut and Market streets.

6. One on the north side of Cherry street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

9. *The Free Quakers.*

Have a place of worship at the south west corner of Arch and Fifth streets.

10. *German Lutheran.*

1. *Zion Church*, at the corner of Fourth and Cherry streets. The pastors are the Rev. Dr. Schaeffer and Rev. Mr. Demme.

2. *St. Michael's*, at the corner of Fifth and Cherry streets. The pastors are the same as at Zion Church.

3. St. Johns, on the north side of Race street between Fifth and Sixth. Pastor, the Rev. Dr. Mayer

4. St. Matthew's, New street between Third and Fourth.

11. German Reformed.

1. One in Race street near Fourth.

2. One in St. John street between Tammany and Green. Pastor, Rev. Mr. Vandersloot.

12. Reformed Dutch.

1. One in Crown street between Fourth and Fifth. Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Livingston.

2. One in Eighth street north of Noble, N. L.

There is another congregation of this denomination worshipping at the Spring Garden school house, corner of Buttonwood lane and Eighth street.

13. Universalists.

1. The First Universalist Church is on the south side of Lombard street, between Fourth and Fifth. Pastor, the Rev. A. C. Thomas.

2. The Second Universalist Church is at the corner of Crown and Callowhill streets. Pastor, the Rev. Zelote Fuller.

14. Swedenborgians.

The New Jerusalem Church in Southwark, is on Fourth street between Catherine and German. Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Roche.

15. Mennonists, or United Brethren.

One in Race street or Moravian alley, between Second and Third streets, near Race street. Pastor, Rev. Mr. Weale.

16 *Swedish Lutherans.*

Swedes' Church, west side of Swanson street between Prune and Christian streets. The pastor is the Rev. Dr. Collin.

17 *Advent Zion.*

"Christian Church," or, "Mount Zion," at the corner of Christian and Sixth streets.

18. *Mennonists.*

Or Dunkers, on Crown street and Old Fourth street, between Wood and Callowhill streets; pastor, Rev. Mr. Keyser.

19. *Bible Christians.*

On west side of Third street, near the Germantown road. Pastor, Rev. Mr. Metcalfe.

20 *Mariner's Church.*

On the east side of Water street between Walnut and Chesnut streets. Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Dashiel.

21. *Jews.*

A synagogue situated on the north side of Cherry street, above Third street. The building was designed by Mr. Strickland. Rev. J. J. Leeser, reader.

22. *Unitarians.*

At the corner of Locust and Tenth streets. Rev. Mr. Furness, pastor.

23. *African.*

1. The African *Episcopal Church of St. Thomas*, Fifth street, between Walnut and Prune streets.

2. The first African *Presbyterian* Church, Seventh street, between Shippen and Fitzwater streets.

3. The second African *Presbyterian* congregation, north side of Norris's alley, between Second and Front streets.

4. The African *Baptists*, Smith's alley, between Eighth and Chester streets, and Race and Vine streets.

5. There is also a brick building, situated in Thirteenth street, between Race and Vine sts. erected for the purpose of worship by African *Baptists*.

6. *Bethel*, an African *Methodist* church, is situated on the east side of Sixth street between Pine and Lombard streets.

7. *Union*, another African *Methodist* church, Coates street near the Old York Road.

8. *Zoar*, a third African *Methodist* church, Brown street, west of Fourth street.

Wesley church, the fourth African *Methodist* church, Lombard street between Fifth and Sixth streets.

10. Another African *Methodist* congregation worships at a small building, at the corner of Gills alley in Lombard street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

☞ LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of George Shaw, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the 1st day of March next as suits will positively be instituted *against all persons* indebted, who neglect this notice.

John M. Robinson, Wm. Brown of Ben. } Ex'rs

Jan 20. 1831.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale at the premises on *Monday, the 14th day of February*, 1831, at eleven o'clock, A. M.

All that part of a tract of land called Hanover, situate in Anne Arundel county, fronting and binding on Elk Ridge street, at Elk Ridge landing, and containing three acres of land, more or less, which was conveyed in fee simple by John Fairbank, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to Gross & White, by Indenture of Mortgage dated 23d October, 1824.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the Decree, are cash on the day of sale.

T. PARKIN SCOTT, Trustee.
St Paul's Lane

Baltimore, 11th Jan. 1830 ts

IN CHANCERY,
10th January 1831.

Thomas Ayres vs. Thomas Lytle and others.

THE objects of the bill filed in this case are to obtain a decree to vacate certain bills of sale and conveyances of certain property in said bill specified, from Thomas Lytle, senior, deceased, to Thomas Lytle, junior, on the ground of fraud and want of consideration, and to make the property in said bills of sale and conveyances mentioned accountable to the said Thomas Ayres for the payment of a certain judgment which the said Ayres had against the said Thomas Lytle, senior, before his death, and before the said conveyances. The judgment was recovered in Baltimore county court, and the said property conveyed, consisted of the personal property of the said Thomas Lytle, senior, and a tract of land, or a claim to a tract of land. The bill, with an amendment of the same, and certain subsequent proceedings of revivor, shew that Nathan Lytle, Thomas Lytle, and William B. Lytle, are necessary parties to said suits; and a petition lately filed in this case shew that they reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court. Whereupon it is on this tenth day of January 1831, adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in each of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis, before the 10th day of February next, give notice to the said absent defendants of the substance and object of said bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 20th day of May next, to shew cause, if any, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy. Test,
RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Cam.
Jan. 20.

NOVA-SCOTIA POTATOES

OF a superior kind, just received, and for sale by A. & J. MILLER.
Jan. 13

A SUPPLY OF CHOICE CUTLERY,

DIRECT from the manufactory in *Sheffield*, is offered by the subscriber very low. Persons knowing the value of his KNIVES, RAZORS, &c. will do well to supply themselves. Also an additional supply of the best

JEWELRY

the market of PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK will afford; with some good

TIMB KEEPERS,

English and Geneva; and a general assortment of every article in the

SILVER PLATED & JAPANNED

line. All of which will be put at prices lower than the same has ever been offered here for.

A few thousand of HARRISON'S celebrated Silver eyed NEEDLES, of all Nos, with a good assortment of

WHIPS, CANES & SPECTACLES.

Grateful for the encouragement afforded him by a generous public, they are assured no exertion shall be wanting in giving satisfaction to those who will please to favour him with their commands.

WATCHES

Of every description carefully repaired, and every means used to insure their keeping time.

WILLIAM M'PARLIN.

Dec. 23.

DANIEL HART,

OFFERS for sale a general assortment of GOODS in his line, on the most reasonable terms, to wit: A general assortment of

GROCERIES,

WINES, &C.

TEAS.

Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson Superior Black, Hyson Skin.

China, Cut and Plain Glass, Liverpool & Queensware, Tin & Stone Ware.

An assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Castings, Wrought and Cut Nails,

BUNCH RAISINS, ALMONDS.

Fresh Crackers, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Sperm Oil.

BACON, PORK, & LARD.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR.

PAINTS OILS, &c.

CIDER

In Barrels, on Draught, and in Bottles.

GROUND PLAISTER

Of superior quality. Being agent for the Messrs. Sauerweins's Mill, has on hand, and intends keeping, a general supply. He will sell at the Baltimore Prices, adding the freight.

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description made to order. MERCHANTS LEDGERS, JOURNALS, and RECORD BOOKS, suitable for public offices.

BOOK BINDING

Executed in the most approved manner.

Dec 9 tf

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 22d day of January, 1831, at the Farm of the late Capt. John Barber, near Annapolis, the following property, consisting of

HORSES. CATTLE. SHEEP.

HOGS, some valuable OXEN, CARTS, CORN and FODDER, with FARMING UTENSILS generally. The Sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and continue until all is sold, at which time the terms will be made known.

SUSANNA BARBER.

Jan. 20

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county shortletters testamentary on the personal estate of Mr. George Wells, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, and those who are indebted are requested to make payment.

AUGUSTA WELLS, Ex'x.

Jan. 13 3w

FOR SALE OR RENT;

THE large and commodious Brick Dwelling House, in the city of Annapolis, belonging to C. Birnie, Esq. and lately occupied by Col. John Done. Possession to be given immediately. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in Annapolis.

HENRY MAYNADIER.

Jan. 13 3w

IN CHANCERY.
10th January, 1831

Thomas Ayres vs. William Anderson and others

ORDERED, That the sale made by J. J. Speed, trustee for the sale of certain real estate that belonged to the defendants in this case as stated in this report, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 10th day of March next; provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the 11th day of February next. The report states that the said land sold for four hundred and thirty five dollars.

True copy, Test,
RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Cam.
Jan. 20.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.
COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

In order that the public may comprehend the nature of the instruction and the plan of tuition, as laid down by the faculty, which, from the applications made to the trustees, do not appear to be fully understood; it has been considered proper to make the following brief statement for the information of parents and guardians, who have young men to educate, and of such as are directing their own studies.

1. The classes will commence on Monday, 3d January, before which time, or as soon thereafter as possible, it is expected that persons desirous of being entered as students, will have their names registered.

2. The College course occupies four years—each year is divided into three terms: the first commencing on the 2d Monday of September; the second on the 2d day of January; the third on the Wednesday after Easter day. Students entering after the commencement of a term, are chargeable with the whole term.

3. The course of education embraced in the plan, and for which the most ample provision has been made, in the appointment of professors and tutors, consists of the Latin, Greek, English, French, German, Spanish and Italian Languages, and Literature: Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, Botany and other branches of Natural History; Ancient and Modern History; Political Economy, Rhetoric and Belles Letters: Moral and Intellectual Philosophy—for each of which departments separate and distinct professors have been appointed.

5. The plan of instruction has been so laid down, that the whole time of the student, during college hours, will be employed in study and attendance upon his classes—a daily record will be kept of his attendance in class, and general conduct throughout the term.

6. Previous to the summer vacation there will be a general examination by the Faculty of all the classes in the college, in the studies of the year. These examinations will be public, so far as to admit not only the trustees of the University, parents and guardians, but all gentlemen of liberal education who may choose to be present.

7. When the student has gone through the whole course of study as laid down by the faculty, and upon examination is found properly qualified for the degrees or honours of the University, a diploma, certifying his proficiency will be presented to him.

8. Students who do not intend to offer themselves for the honours of the university, will be permitted to enter any of the classes, with the privilege of attending such parts of the recitations of the class they enter, as may suit their views and inclinations, and also attend the lectures of the different professors—such students however, will be subject to the same fee for instruction, as the other students. To these students a certificate under the seal of the university, will be given, testifying to the branches of study they have successfully pursued during the session.

9. The professors will commence their courses of instruction as soon as the different classes are formed.

10. The charges of the college for instruction, including attendance upon all the professors, are one hundred dollars per annum.

11. Gentlemen well qualified for teaching the French, Spanish, German and Italian languages, are engaged by the faculty to give instruction in these branches, at the additional annual charge of twenty dollars each.

12. It is on every account desirable that students should enter at the commencement of the session—but they may enter at any time.

Those who desire further information in regard to this department of the university may obtain it by reference to any of the trustees of the university or to the professors composing the college faculty.

Students applying for admission will make application to the Rev'd Dr. Williams, President and Professor of Ancient Languages, or to Mr. Ducatel, Secretary and Professor of Chemistry

NATHANIEL WILLIAMS,
Vice President of the Board of Trustees.

Jan 13. 4w.

The National Intelligencer, Washington, Republican and Gazette, Annapolis, Herald and Citizen, Frederick; Torch Light, Hagerstown; Easton Gazette and Star; Civilian Cumberland; Elkton Gazette; Kent Enquirer at Chestertown, York Republican; Maryland Journal, Rockville, will insert the above advertisement four times, and forward their account (with a paper) to L. Eichelberger, Esq. Treasurer of the university.

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

On application, by petition, of Gilbert Nowell, to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, (on oath, so far as he could ascertain them,) being annexed to his said petition, and the said court being satisfied that the said Gilbert Nowell hath resided in the state of Maryland, for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and being also satisfied that the said Gilbert Nowell is in actual confinement for debt, and having appointed John F. Wilson trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Gilbert Nowell, which said trustee has given bond in due form for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Gilbert Nowell having given bond, with security, for his personal appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next, to answer to allegations or interrogatories of his creditors, and having executed a deed of conveyance to his said trustee, for all his property, real, personal and mixed; it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Gilbert Nowell be discharged from his confinement and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week, for the term of three months, to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of April next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Gilbert Nowell should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed.

Jan. Test. WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

On application to the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as chief judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Jacob Parver, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jacob Parver having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years next preceding his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and having appointed George Parver trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Jacob Parver, and the said trustee having given bond with approved security, for the faithful discharge of his trust, and the said Jacob Parver having executed to the said trustee a good and sufficient deed of conveyance for all his estate, real, personal and mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and his family excepted, for the benefit of his creditors, and the said trustee having certified in writing, that he is in possession of all the estate of said Jacob Parver, mentioned in the schedule, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jacob Parver be discharged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why said Jacob Parver should not have the benefit of said acts and supplements thereto as prayed.

THOMAS B. DORSEY.

Jan. 13 2 3m

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

On application to Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Richard Ridgely, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition; and the said Richard Ridgely having satisfied the said court by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only; and the said petitioner having taken the oath prescribed by law, and entered into bond with security for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in April next, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as his creditors may make or propose to him, and having also executed to William Brewer, trustee appointed by the said county court, a good and sufficient deed for all his property, real, personal and mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted, and delivered the same to the trustee, and the said trustee having also executed a bond, for the faithful discharge of his trust, and certified the delivery into his hands, of all the property of the said petitioner, mentioned in his schedule. It is thereupon adjudged, that the said Richard Ridgely be discharged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Richard Ridgely should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements hereto, as prayed.

Test. WM. S GREEN, Clk.

Jan 13 2 3m

Anne-Arundel county court,

October Term, 1830.

On application to Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Francis Sumerline praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Francis Sumerline having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years next preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and the said petitioner having taken the oath prescribed by law, and entered into bond, with security, for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in April next, to answer such allegations as his creditors may propose to him, and having also executed to a trustee, by the said court appointed, a good and sufficient deed, for all his property, real, personal and mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted, and delivered the same to the said trustee, and the said trustee having also executed a bond for the faithful discharge of his trust, and certified the delivery into his hands of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule. It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said Francis Sumerline be discharged from the custody of the sheriff of this county, and that the said petitioner, by causing a copy of this order, to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively, before the third Monday of April next, to give notice to his creditors to be and appear on that day, before said court, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Francis Sumerline should not have the benefit of the said act of assembly and the supplements thereto, as prayed.

Test. WM. S. GREEN.

Dec 16 5 3m

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

Upon application to me, one of the justices of the Orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing, of Somerville Pinkney, of said county, for the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain them, on oath, being annexed to his said petition, and I being satisfied that the said petitioner hath resided in the State of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of the said petition, and being also satisfied by the certificate of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county that the said Somerville Pinkney is now in his custody for debt, and for no other cause; and the said petitioner hhaving taken the oath prescribed by law and entered into bond with security for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next, to answer such allegations as may be proposed to him by his creditors, and having also executed to William H. Tuck, the trustee appointed by me, a good and sufficient deed for all his property real, personal and mixed the necessary bed and bedding and wearing apparel of himself and family excepted, and the said trustee having executed a bond for the faithful performance of his trust, and certified the delivery into his hands of all the property of the said petitioner, mentioned in his schedule, It is therefore, this ninth day of November 1830, by me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the Orphan's court aforesaid, adjudged and ordered, that the said Somerville Pinkney be discharged from the custody of the sheriff aforesaid, and that the said petitioner, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to be and appear at the said county court on the day aforesaid, to shew cause if any they have, why the said Somerville Pinkney should not have the benefit of the act of assembly, and supplements aforesaid as prayed.

TH. J. BRICE.

Test. WM. S. GREEN Clk.

Dec. 9th 5 3m

State of Maryland,

Anne-Arundel county, Sct.

On application to the subscriber, as Chief Judge of the Orphans Court, by petition, in writing, of Isaac Nichols, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and praying for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Isaac Nichols having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided for two years within the State of Maryland, immediately previous to, or preceding the time of his said application, and the said Isaac Nichols having taken the oath prescribed in the said act, for the delivery up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may then and there be put to and made against him, and having appointed William Nichols, of William, his trustee, who has given bond as such, with approved security, and received a conveyance from the said Isaac Nichols, of all his property, real, personal and mixed, the necessary bedding and wearing apparel of himself and family alone excepted, and being in possession thereof, for the use of the creditors of the said Isaac Nicholls, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Isaac Nichols be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this notice to be inserted in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, to be and appear in person, or by attorney, before the said county court on said third Monday in April next, then and there to recommend a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Isaac Nichols should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto, as prayed for by him. Given under my hand this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

HORATIO RIDOUT, Chief Justice
of Orphans Court, A. A. C.

Dec 30 4 3m

CASH FOR NEGROES.

WE WISH TO PURCHASE

100 LIKELY NEGROES,

Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Field hands—men, women, mechanics of every description.

Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. We can at all times be found at Williamsons' Hotel, Annapolis.

LEGG & WILLIAMS.

Oct. 14th.

J. THOMPSON

Has just received Sergeant's Constitutional Law; Chitty's Blackstone, 2 vols. American Digest; Lawyer's Note Book; Crabb's Dictionary; Lexicon of Things in General Use; Lady Morgan's France, 2 vols. History of the Revolution in France, 1830; Willard's History of the United States or Republic of America, with Atlas; Howe's Greek Revolution; Water Witch, or Skimmer of the Seas, 2 vols. Southennan, 2 vols. Musselman, 2 vols. Journal of the Heart; Watson's Theological Institutes; Works of Bishop Raven-croft; Lawrence on the Horse; Johnson's Scraps; American Almanac for 1831. For Sale at this Office

Annapolis, Jan. 6, 1831

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
LAW'S TWO LETTERS
To Dr. Hoadley, Bishop of Bangor.
Price Twenty-five Cents.

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC,
For 1831—Price 6¼ Cents.

Dec 23.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Calvert county, has obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Baden of James, late of Calvert county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of June next, they will otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this twentieth day of Dec 1830.

JAMES HARRISON, Adm'r.

Dec. 30. 4 6w.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, the subscriber, as trustee, will expose to public sale, on Thursday the 27th day of January, 1831, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted,) all that tract, part of a tract or parcel of land called Brown's Forrest, or the resurvey of part of Brown's Forrest, containing

100 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, lying and being on Elk Ridge in Anne Arundel county, and adjoining the lands of Nicholas Worthington and Mrs. Sarah Hammond, and lies on the road leading from Ellicott's Mills to Porter's Tavern, and within thirteen or fourteen miles from the City of Baltimore. A further description of the land is deemed unnecessary, as those who are desirous of purchasing will view the premises previous to the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE

Are—a credit of twelve months will be given from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond with good security, to bear interest from the day of sale; and upon the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute a good and sufficient deed to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Trustee.

January 6,

A CARD.

Joseph R. Mason, a portrait painter, offers his professional services to the citizens of Annapolis and its visitors, and to the members and officers of the Legislature. His room is at the house of Gideon Pearce Esq.

Jan. 6.

A CARD.

Richard Iglehart, Ex-Sheriff of Anne Arundel county, notifies all those whom it may concern, that the better to enable him to close his business, he will, *without fail*, attend at Annapolis, every *Friday & Saturday*, in each week, and may be seen at the office of Dr. Wells.

RICHARD IGLEHART.

P. S.—All persons interested in this notice are urgently solicited to come forward, and occasion him as little *further* trouble as can possible be avoided. To those who have been *punctual*, he tenders the expression of his respectful acknowledgements. R. I.

Jan. 6 1831. 3 1m

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

J. THOMPSON

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened a Book Store in the room adjoining the Post Office, in Church street, where he offers Books on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Baltimore, among which are the following:

Say's Political Economy	Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Chalmer's Works	Cicero Delphini
Burns's Works	Virgil Delphini
Carey's Miscella'us Essays	Ovid Delphini
Mrs Carey's Letters	Horace Delphini
Arts of Life	Sallust Delphini
Day's Consolations	Greca Minora
Beauties of Kirk White	Greca Majora, in 2 vols.
Campbell's Poems	Smart's Cicero
Sterne's Works, in 5 vols.	Mair's Syntax
Bennett,s Letters	Clarke's Homer
American Chesterfield	Days Algebra
Don Quixotte, in 4 vols	Playfairs Geometry
Boswell's Life of Johnson in 3 vols.	Simpson's Algebra
Captain Hall's Travels in America,	Lebrun's Telamaque
Galt's Life of Byron	Greek Testament
Nursery Morals	Valpy's Greek Grammer
Cobwebbs	Blair's Lectures
Western Songster	Shay's Book-keeping
Form Book	Flint's Surveying
Blair's Sermons, in 2 vols	Whelpley's Compendium
Christian Offices	M'Intyre on the globes
Companion for the Altar	Tooke's Pantheon
Christian's Companion	Goldsmith's Rome
Pilgrim's Progress	Goldsmith's Greece
Episcopal Manual	Grimshaw's England
Rise and Progress	Grimshaw's Rome
Lady of the Manor 7 vols.	Tytler's History
History of the Reformation	Murray's Sequal
M'Ewen on Types	Murray's Reader
American Constitution	Scott's Lessons
Scientific Dialogues 3 vols	Lady's Preceptor
Life of Washington	Morse's Geography & Atlas
Esop's Fables	Adam's Geography & Atlas
Lady's Lexicon	Smiley's Geography and Atlas
Gentlemen's Lexicon	Smiley's Arithmatic
Buck's Theological Dictionary	Pike's Arithmetic
Walker's Dictionary	Stoughton's Church Music

THE LIFE OF
BISHOP HEBER,
BY HIS WIDOW.
In Two Volumes.

Dec 16

WILLIAM BRYAN, MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just received a large and very handsome assortment of

CLOTHS,
Cassimeres and Vestings,
Of Various Qualities and Colours,

Which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine for their satisfaction; he will make them up at the shortest notice and most approved style; to suit Customers.

REMOVAL.

☞He will also inform his friends and the public, that he has moved from his former stand to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Munroe, as a store, nearly opposite Gideon White, Esq. where he may be found at any time.

Dec 30. 4

FRESH WINTER GOODS.

GEORGE M'NEIR, MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

In his line, consisting of some of the handsomest

Patent Finished Cloth

Of various qualities and colours, with an assortment of

CASSIMERES & VESTINGS

suitable to the season, which he respectfully invites his friends to call and examine.

All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE, low for CASH, or to punctual men only.

Dec 23

The distributees of Jesse Leitch, late of Anne Arundel county deceased, are hereby notified, that a final account on the personal estate of the said deceased, has been passed with the Orphans Court, and they are requested to call on the Subscriber, and receive their respective proportions of said estate.

THOMAS J. HALL.

Dec 30. 5

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Shaw, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to produce them properly authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make payment.

SUMERVILLE PINKNEY, Adm'r.

Dec 30 6

Her house being in the central situation [illegible] arrival of the Steamboats and Stages, [illegible] the State House, persons visiting the city [illegible] find it a convenient and pleasant place [illegible] dence during their stay.

Having a good Stable, well provided [illegible] Timothy Hay, good Oats, &c. gentlemen [illegible] rely on having their Horses well attended [illegible] by a good Hostler.

Boarders taken by the Day, Week, Month or Year, and Horses taken at livery on moderate terms.

N. B. Transient visitors accommodated [illegible] dinners, &c. on the shortest notice.

M. ROBINSON.

Annapolis, Oct. 21, 1830. 4w

☞The editors of the Frederick Citizen, Cumberland Advocate, and Easton Gazette will publish the above 4 times, and forward their accounts for collection.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us on bond, note or open account, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same, as it is imperative to give further indulgence.

ADAM & JOHN MILLER.

Oct.

DR. HULL'S TRUSS.

For the relief and cure of Hernia or Rupture. This Surgical instrument is now well known to the Medical profession, and extensively used by unfortunate sufferers labouring under the disease of Hernia, that a particular account of its mechanical construction and its surgical effects is thought unnecessary. The subjoined remarks from Physicians and Surgeons of high respectability in our country are the results of much practical experience in the use and application of this truss.

James Thatcher, M. D. author of the American Practice, in his second edition, under the subject of Hernia, remarks "Dr. Hull's is exclusively entitled to the credit of first adopting the true Surgical principle for the radical cure of Hernia. He happily conceived the idea that the pad of the Truss should be so contrived as simply to support the muscular fibres around the ring or aperture as much as possible, in the state in which they are maintained when in health. Unless this be attained the parts never recover their natural tone, whatever may be the degree of pressure applied."

Samuel Ackerly, M. D. in his excellent edition of 'Hooper's Medical Dictionary,' at the head of 'Truss,' after enumerating the evils resulting from the use of the defective trusses formerly worn, says, 'This evil was not effectually remedied until Dr. Amos G. Hull, of New York, turned his attention to the subject; his improvement in the construction of the truss, has rendered it certain that all ruptures and those of children, may be perfectly cured, and those of old people and of long standing, may, in many cases, also be cured. The pad of Dr. Hull's Truss is round and not convex; and hence the raised margin, by proper adaptation, presses on the sides of the hernial opening, and tends to close the aperture and cure the hernia.'

M. L. Knapp, M. D. late Physician and Surgeon to the Baltimore General Dispensary, in a communication to Doctor Hull, says, 'I have applied your trusses in several hundred cases during the last three years. Many of the cases upon whom I have applied your trusses have been radically cured; and some of them were cases of long standing, where other trusses had failed. I send you a note from Mr. P. a citizen of great respectability, who was cured of a bad scrotal rupture of thirty-five years standing, by wearing your trusses for two years. He had worn other trusses twenty nine years. His son aged 16 years, ruptured from his infancy, was cured under my care in less than two months. A case of scrotal rupture, of twenty years standing, in a labouring man forty years of age, was cured under my notice by one of your trusses in six months. A case of groin rupture, of long standing, in a labouring man, thirty years of age, to whom I applied one of your trusses, after the injury, was cured in three weeks. Experience alone, can make known the merits of your trusses. Your trusses are now worn by the full powers and excellent instruments. Your trusses are now preferred by the Professors in both Medical Schools in this city, and the country in general.

Baltimore, January, 1830.

Valentine Mott, M. D. Professor of Surgery, says, 'The great and signal benefits are produced by this Truss, from its strict subservience to, and accordance with Scientific and Surgical principles.

'The operation and effect of this Truss are directly the reverse of all Trusses heretofore in use, which being convex, tended to increase the dimensions of the rupture. It is my opinion that the union of Surgery and mechanical structure in this instance, is what has long been the desideratum of practical Surgeons in Europe and America.'

Professor Mott also in lecturing on Hernia, recommends Dr. Hull's Truss to the exclusion of all others.

☞Apply at the office of Dr. Hull, Lafayette street, east of Monument, Baltimore.

March 11

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

Cash will be given for clean Cotton Rags, at this Office.

Jan. 6, 1831.

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1831. No. 4[illegible]

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, January 18, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill, entitled, An act to provide for the prompt payment of witnesses in criminal cases;

And the bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the despatch of business in Frederick county court, passed at December session 1829, chapter 107, were sent to the senate.

Mr. Rogerson presented the petitions of Joseph Britton of the state of Tennessee, and Robert Wilmott of the state of Kentucky, officers of the revolutionary army;

Also the petition of John Hamilton, of the state of Kentucky, a sergeant in the revolution, praying to be placed on the pension list; which were severally read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Luther J. Cox, and Maria his wife, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act authorising them to lease certain property therein mentioned; which was read and referred to Messrs. Hunt, Nicholas and Turner.

Mr. Lee presented the memorial of James N. Allnutt, of Montgomery county, praying for repayment of monies expended in maintenance of Ruth H. Duvall; which was read and referred to Messrs. Lee, Willson and Harding.

And Mr. Teackle presented the petition of Thomas Marshall, and others, of Somerset county, praying to be admitted to the benefits of the law of public instruction, and an equitable portion of the school money now in the treasury; which was read and referred to the committee on education.

On motion by *Mr.* Ridgely, Leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to alter and change all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relates to the organization of the legislative body thereof, so as to reduce the number of delegates to two from each county, and one from the city of Annapolis, and two from the city of Baltimore. Ordered, That *Messrs.* Ridgely, Brewer, Holmes, Purnell, and Thomas of Queen-Anne's, prepare and report the same.

The house proceeded to consider the bill reported by Mr. Tilghman, it being the bill, entitled, An act to provide for the consolidation and distribution of the several school funds; when on motion by Mr. Claude, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The house proceeded to consider one of the orders of the day, it being the bill, entitled, An act to define and reciprocate certain rights of the citizens of this state, and to equalize and extend the enjoyments of piscary.

On motion by Mr. Jenifer, the house was called, and the door-keeper sent for the absent members.

On motion by Mr. Steele, the house resolved to proceed with the ordinary business of the session, during the absence of the door-keeper.

The house proceeded to consider the resolution for compensation to the attorney general for services performed by him, in pursuance of the resolution of the general assembly of December session 1828, No. 26.

When on motion by Mr. Nicholas, the blank therein was filled up with two hundred and fifty dollars.

The resolution was then read the second time, assented to, and sent to the senate.

The door-keeper having returned, reported, that he had notified the absent members to attend in the house.

The house then resumed the consideration of the order of the day; when Mr. Jenifer moved that said bill be rejected? Resolved in the affirmative—yeas 40, nays 33.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Allegany county to record a deed therein mentioned, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were severally read the first and second time by special order, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. And the bill, entitled, An act to make valid a certain deed of manumission therein mentioned, endorsed "will not pass."

On motion by Mr. Burchenal, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to change the mode of issuing out marriage licenses in this state. Ordered, That Messrs. Burchenal, Brawner and Jones, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Hawkins, the following message was read and assented to.

By the House of Delegates, January 18th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose, with the concurrence of your honourable body, to go into the election of bank directors on the part of the state, on Tuesday the first of February next.

By order, G. G. Brewer, Clk.

Mr. Wootton presented the petition of sundry citizens of the District of Columbia, praying that the act, entitled, An act to incorporate the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road Company, passed at December session 1828, may be revived; which was read and referred to the committee on internal improvement.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 19, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The message adopted by this house on yesterday, proposing to go into the election of bank directors on the part of the state, was sent to the senate.

Mr. Hughlett presented the petition of sundry citizens of Talbot county, praying the passage of an act more effectually to secure the service and labour of people of colour to their owners and possessors; which was read and referred to *Messrs.* Hughlett, Edelen, Reid, Willson and Gomegys.

Mr. Edelen presented the petition of Martha Thorn, of Prince-George's county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county; which was read and referred to the committee on pensions to indigent persons by county assessment.

Mr. Rogerson presented the petition of Dr. Thomas Tillotson, of the state of New York, a surgeon in the Maryland line during the revolutionary war, praying to be placed on the pension list; which was read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims. And

Mr. Reid presented the petition of Meshach Browning, of Allegany county, praying for relief; which was read and referred to Messrs. Reid, M'Mahon and Shaw.

On motion by Mr. Keene, leave was given to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to alter and repeal so much of the tenth section of an act passed December session 1829, chapter 87, as prohibits the use of oyster-tongs with more than six teeth, so far as relates to the eastern shore. Ordered, That Messrs. Keene, Goldsborough and Ballard, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Lee, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the levy court of Montgomery county to appoint commissioners to distribute the dividend &c. of the free school fund of that county annually. Ordered, That Messrs. Lee, Harding, Gittings and Willson, report the same.

The House proceeded to consider the order of the day, it being the bill reported by Mr. Ely, entitled, An act to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, so that each county and the city of Baltimore, may have a senator to be elected immediately by the people. The said bill was then read the second time and passed—yeas 46, nays 24.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act to authorise and empower John W. Richardson to import and bring into this state certain negroes therein mentioned; and the bill, entitled, An act to encourage the destruction of crows in Kent county; severally endorsed "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. Also the resolution authorising the governor to procure and present to Captain George W. Rogers, a sword, as further evidence of the high sense the legislature entertain for the services he has rendered his country; also the resolution in favour of the attorney general of this state; and the resolution in favour of Thomas Jenkins, of the District of Columbia; severally endorsed "assented to." Ordered to be engrossed.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 20th, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill, entitled, An act to abolish all and every such parts of the constitution and form of government in this state, as relate to the appointment of the offices of register of wills and clerks of the county courts of this state; and the bill, entitled, An act to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the time and manner of electing the senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, so that each county and the city of Baltimore may have a senator, to be elected immediately by the people, were sent to the senate.

Mr. Willson presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Montgomery county, praying that Elizabeth Burk may be placed on the pension list of said county; which was read and referred to the committee on pensions to indigent persons by county assessment.

Mr. M'Kinstrey presented the petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying for a repeal of all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of Frederick county into twelve election districts, and for other purposes; which was read and referred to Messrs. M'Kinstrey, Kemp and M'Elfresh.

Mr. Lee, chairman of the committee on internal improvement, delivered as a report from said committee, the following resolutions:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the extension and security of the coasting trade of the states of Virginia, Delaware, and of this state, would be effectually promoted by the opening of a safe and direct navigation through the sounds which run parallel with the sea coast, and by the construction of such canals as may be requisite for the purpose, between the Chesapeake Bay, at or near Cape Charles, and Lewis-Town creek on the bay of Delaware, and that the co-operation of the states interested in the improvement be immediately invited to this object.

Resolved, That the governor of this state be requested to communicate the foregoing resolution to the president of the United States, and to express the earnest wish of this general assembly, that one or more competent engineers may be appointed to make an accurate survey of the coast designated in the said resolution, and to report the estimate of the probable cost of the improvement proposed.

Resolved, That the governor be also requested to transmit a copy of the first resolution to the governors of the states of Virginia and Delaware, and to desire that the same may be as speedily as possible communicated to their respective general assemblies.

Which were read the first and second time by special order, passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Wootton, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to alter and amend such parts of the constitution of this state as relates to the election of the governor and council. Ordered, That Messrs. Wootton, Brawner and Claude, prepare and report the same.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, January 21st, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday, except Mr. Gantt, who had leave of absence. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The speaker announced the message received from the senate on yesterday, returning the resolutions relating to the improvement of the navigation of the sounds parallel with the Atlantic coast, endorsed "assented to." Ordered to be engrossed.

The bill, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorising the appointing inspectors and corders of fire wood brought by water to the city of Baltimore for sale; and the bill, entitled, An act to abolish the levy court, and provide for the election, by the people, of commissioners for Talbot county, and prescribing their powers and duties, were sent to the senate.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Richard Norris, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act authorising him to bring into this state certain negro slaves therein mentioned; which was read and referred to Messrs. Hunt, Nicholas and Turner.

Also the petition of The Jackson Benevolent Society of Baltimore, praying an alteration in their act of incorporation, passed at December session 1819; which was read and referred to Messrs. Hunt, Nicholas and Ely.

Mr. Merrick presented the petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying the passage of an act requiring the erection of a stone bridge over Antietam creek, on the road from Hagerstown to Orr's gap; which was read and referred to Messrs. Merrick, Kershner and Yoe.

And Mr. Kent presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the passage of an act authorising the building of a bridge over the Patuxent river; which was read and referred to Messrs. Kent, Hood and Stewart.

Mr. M'Mahon, asked leave to bring in a bill to revive the ninth section of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed December session 1817, chapter 119, entitled, An act concerning judicial proceedings in courts of justice in this state, and provides for the completion of the records in certain cases, which said 9th section was repealed by the 10th section of an act of the said general assembly, passed December session 1826, entitled, An act to establish the fees of certain offices.

On the question being put, Will the house grant said leave? It was determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Edelen, Leave was given to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to give referees in cases referred from any court of law in this state, and arbitrators by private agreement in certain cases, power to require and coerce the attendance of witnesses. Ordered, That Messrs. Edelen, M'Elfresh and Tilghman, prepare and report the same.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of William Stewart, and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying the passage of an act to incorporate the Union Slate Company; which was read and referred to Messrs. Hunt, Nicholas and Holmes.

On motion by Mr. Stockett, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to regulate the manner of levying on the assessable property of Anne-Arundel county for the support of primary schools, &c. Ordered, That Messrs. Stockett, Kent and Hood, prepare and report the same.

Mr. Tilghman submitted the following resolution; which was read.

Resolved, That the clerk of the council, be directed to give notice, by advertisement, for at least two consecutive weeks, before the first day of November next, and annually thereafter, in three newspapers in the city of Baltimore, two in the city of Frederick, and two in the city of Annapolis, that sealed proposals will be received by him until the last Monday in December following, for furnishing the necessary stationary for the use of the executive and legislative departments of the government for the ensuing year, and that the said proposals be transmitted to the legislature at the commencement of the next ensuing session.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, January 22, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The resolution authorising the register of the land office for the western shore to receive into the land office a certificate of a tract of land called Steuart's Good Will, and issue a patent for the same to Mary Magrath. Also the bill entitled, An act to authorise Luther J. Cox, and Maria his wife, of the city of Baltimore, to lease certain lots or parcels of ground. Also the bill, entitled, An act to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace. Also the bill, entitled, An act for the relief of James N. Allnutt, of Montgomery county. And the bill, entitled, An act to provide for the erection of a bridge over Antietam creek, at or near Hager's mill in Washington county, were sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Hawkins, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the revaluation of assessable property in Saint Mary's county, and for other purposes. Ordered, That Messrs. Hawkins, Blakistone and Gough, report the same.

On motion by Mr. M'Elfresh, leave was given to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An additional supplement to the act incorporating a company for the improvement of the public road from the city of Frederick to Harper's Ferry, passed at December session 1828, chapter 142, Ordered, That Messrs. M'Elfresh, Richardson and Kemp, prepare and report the same.

On motion by Mr. Turner, leave was given to bring a bill, entitled, An act to confirm the proceedings of Nicholas Norris, of Baltimore county, acting as a justice of the peace for said county. Ordered, That Messrs. Turner, Ely and Worthington, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Merrick, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to prohibit cock-fighting and horse-racing in Washington county, and for other purposes. Ordered, That Messrs. Merrick, Yoe and Brookhart, report the same.

Mr. Brawner presented the petition of George Gardiner and William Mudd, of Charles county, praying compensation for the erection of a bridge over the main run of Zachiah Swamp, and that said bridge may be accepted by the county, and hereafter kept as other county bridges are; which was read and referred to Messrs. Brawner, Chapman and Rogerson.

Mr. Ely presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Baltimore city and county, praying the passage of an act authorising the enlargement of the bounds of prisons to a convenient extent; which was read and referred to Messrs. Ely, Hunt, M'Elfresh, Tilghman and Evans.

And Mr. Hawkins presented the petition of Susanna Reeder, of Saint Mary's county, praying for a divorce; which was read and referred to the committee on divorces.

On motion by Mr. Brawner, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned. Ordered, That Messrs. Brawner, Yoe and Hughlett, prepare and report the same.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act to provide for the admission of Somerset county to the benefits of an act, entitled, An act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout this state, endorsed "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. And delivered a bill originated in, and passed by the senate, entitled, An act to fix the compensation of jurors in Kent county; which was read and referred to Messrs. Wallis, Piner and Moffett. Also a bill originated in, and passed by the senate, entitled, An act to explain the second section of the

act, entitled, An act to provide for the support of schools in Queen-Anne's county, and to withdraw the funds from the Centreville Academy, which was then referred to Messrs. Tilghman, Brown of Queen-Anne's, and Thomas.

The house adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, January 24th, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on Saturday, except Mr. Jenkins, who had leave of absence. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

Mr. Montgomery presented the petition of sundry citizens of Harford county, praying the passage of an act authorising and empowering the commissioners of said county to levy a sum of money sufficient to build a bridge over Deer Creek at or near a place called Death's Ford; which was read and referred to Messrs. Montgomery, Watters and Moores.

Mr. Comegys presented the petition of sundry citizens of Cecil county, praying for the opening of a road and building a bridge therein mentioned; which was read and referred to Messrs. Comegys, Evans and Gale.

Mr. Hunt presented the memorial of the mayor and city council of Baltimore, counter to the memorial of Jannet Hollins, of the city of Baltimore; which was read and referred to the committee appointed on the petition to which it is counter.

Mr. Nicholas presented the memorial of sundry citizens of the city of Baltimore, complaining of the cruelty of the laws relative to imprisonment for debt, and praying for an alteration thereof; which was read and referred to Messrs Nicholas, M'Elfresh and Edelen.

Mr. Jones presented the petition of Atwell Chance, and others, citizens of Caroline county, praying for a reduction in the price of marriage licenses in this state; which was read and referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Goldsborough presented the petition of sundry citizens of the town of Centreville, in Queen-Anne's county, relative to dogs; which was read and referred to Messrs. Goldsborough, Thomas, and Brown of Queen-Anne's.

And Mr. Teackle presented the memorial and petition of John Cullen, and others, of Somerset county, praying for the establishment of a State Bank; which was read and referred to the committee already appointed on that subject.

On motion by Mr. Merrick, the following message was read, assented to, and sent to the senate:

By the House of Delegates, Jan. 24th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

As the session of the legislature will probably close at no distant day, we feel it incumbent upon us again most respectfully to invite your attention to the necessity of taking care that the state of Maryland shall not be left without a full representation in the senate of the United States.

The term of service of the honourable Ezekiel F. Chambers will expire on the 3d day of March next, and as Congress will be regularly convened before the meeting of the Legislature, not to mention that in a time when such wonderful convulsions and changes are occurring among the kingdoms of the earth, it is not impossible but an extraordinary call of Congress may become necessary; we propose with the concurrence of your honourable body, to go on Friday the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock. into the election of a senator to supply the vacancy, agreeably to the constitution and to the act of assembly.

By order, G. G. Brewer, Clk.

On motion by *Mr. Moores*, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to alter the location of the election districts in Harford county. Ordered, That *Messrs.* Moores, *M*ontgomery and Amos, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Rogerson, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to provide for the repair of the public roads in Charles county. Ordered, That *Messrs* Rogerson, Brawner and Chapman, report the same.

On motion by *Mr.* Hicks, leave was given to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act relating to the manumission of slaves in this state, and for other purposes. Ordered, That *Messrs* Hicks, Brawner and Spence, report the same.

On motion by *Mr.* Brawner, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to abolish the office of commissioners of the tax of Charles county. Ordered, That *Messrs* Brawner, Chapman and Rogerson, report the same.

The bill, entitled, An act to regulate the per diem of justices of the levy court and trustees of the poor for Dorchester county, and for other purposes; also the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the bringing into this state the negro slave therein mentioned; also the bill, entitled, An act to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relates to the division of Frederick county into eleven election districts, and for other purposes; and the bill entitled, An act to give referrees in cases referred from any court of law in this state, and arbitrators by private agreement in certain cases, power to require and coerce the attendance of witnesses, were severally read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Yoe, leave of absence was granted Mr. Brookhart for a few days.

Mr. Hunt presented the memorial of Lucas and Deaver, of the city of Baltimore, praying the assistance of the state for the publication of Harris's Entries; which was read and referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

And Mr. Steele presented the petition of Elizabeth Rawleigh, of Dorchester county, praying for a divorce; which was read and referred to the committee on divorces.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act for the relief of James N. Allnut, of Montgomery county, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. Also the bill, entitled, An act to authorise Luther J. Cox, and Maria, his wife, of the city of Baltimore, to lease certain lots or parcels of ground, endorsed "will not pass." Also the bill, entitled, An act to provide for the fuller administration of justice in equity cases in Allegany county, endorsed, "will not pass." And delivered the following message:

By the Senate,
January 24th, 1831,

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The senate has rejected, and now returns to you the bill, entitled, An act for the fuller administration of justice in equity cases in Allegany county.

The senate has been reluctantly constrained to pursue this course, altho' several of the provisions of the bill are approved of, because the bill contains a provision requiring the payment of money out of the public treasury, which presents a constitutional impediment to its amendment in the senate. The senate does not doubt but the additional terms contemplated by the bill are proper and required by the public interest of that section of the state, yet the mode of compensation of the judges adopted in the bill is deemed objectionable. To make to a judge, receiving a certain salary, a per diem allowance in addition to such salary, would not be proper. To allow to such judge mileage, out of the public treasury, while he is travelling his circuit in performance of his duty, would also, in the opinion of the senate, be incorrect. The bill under consideration contains both these obnoxious provisions, and is therefore rejected. The senate will only add, that a bill containing a provision for the additional terms of Allegany county court, for the transaction of equity business, and making it the duty of the associate judges of the fifth district, or one of them, to attend such additional terms, would meet the approbation of the senate.

Which was read and referred to Messrs. Ridgely, M'Mahon and Shaw,

Also a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate the Powhattan manufacturing company of Maryland; which was read and referred to Messrs. Nicholas, Hunt and Turner.

And delivered a communication from the executive department, (received and referred by the senate to the consideration of this house,) which was read, and is as follows:

Executive Department,
Annapolis, January 24, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
of the House of Delegates,

We have the honour to submit for your consideration, a memorial of the governor of the Susquehanna canal company, with accompanying documents, relative to obstructions in the Susquehanna river, which it is alleged have been erected to the manifest injury of the said canal company, and in violation of their rights, by persons claiming to act under authority of the state of Pennsylvania.

The grievances complained of by the memorialists are of a character to merit the serious consideration of the legislature.

We also submit for your consideration a memorial from S. Converse, esquire, of the state of New York, proposing to procure from Great Britain, for this state, a copy of such records of its colonial government as it may be desirable for the state to possess.

We have the honour to be,
With the highest consideration,
Your obedient servant,
DAN'L. MARTIN.

On motion by Mr. Nicholas, so much of the said communication as relate to the memorial of the governor of the Susquehanna canal company, relative to obstructions in the Susquehanna river, was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Nicholas, Lee, Chapman, Tilghman and Spence.

On motion by Mr. Lee, so much thereof as relate to the memorial of S. Converse, Esq. of the state of New York, proposing to procure from Great Britain for this state, a copy of such records of its colonial government as it may be desirable for the state to possess, was referred to the committee on the library

Mr. Nicholas submitted the following orders; which were severally read and adopted:

Ordered, That the committee on internal improvements be instructed to inquire whether it is expedient for the state to make a rail road, in conjunction with the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, from city of Baltimore to the city of Washington, by the state's issuing a stock to the amount of $500,000, bearing an interest of 4½ per cent, payable quarterly, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company to pay the interest on that stock, as it accrues, until the proposed road shall be in complete operation, and it then to be left optional with the state to receive payment for the stock, thus issued, in money, or in Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company's stock at par; the state, in the latter event, to refund the interest so paid by the company.

Ordered, That the same committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making a rail road to unite the cities of Baltimore and Washington, at the joint expense of the state and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company; the stock of which road to be separate from the general stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, the state to be separately interested therein to the amount which it shall now subscribe, and the said company to be interested therein to whatever amount the projected road may cost, over and above the state's subscription, and the work to be constructed under the management of the said company, provided the latter will consent to take stock to be issued at 4½ per cent for the state's subscription, and pay the interest thereon until the road between the said cities shall be in complete operation, and shall also agree and bind themselves to redeem the said stock if the state shall, within twelve months thereafter, decline to retain its interest in the said road, in which event the whole stock of the said road shall become a part of the capital stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

On motion by Mr. Merrick, the following message was read and adopted:

By the House of *D*elegates,
January 24, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose, with your concurrence, to adjourn sine die on Saturday the fifth day of next month, unless the convenience of your honourable body should render a longer continuance of the session desirable.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, January 25th, 1831.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday, except Mr. Brookhart, who had leave of absence.

The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The message adopted by this house on yesterday, proposing an early adjournment of the legislature; and the bill, entitled, An act authorising and empowering the commissioners of Harford county to build a bridge over Deer creek at or near Death's Ford, were sent to the senate.

Mr. Merrick presented the petition of sundry citizens of Clear Spring, Washington county, praying that a bank may be established in Williamsport; which was read and referred to Messrs. Merrick, Yoe and Kershner.

Mr. Comegys presented the petition of sundry citizens of Cecil and Kent counties, praying the passage of an act incorporating a company to build a bridge over the Sassafras river, from Frederick town, in Cecil county, to Georgetown, in Kent county; which was read and referred to Messrs. Comegys, Evans, Biles, Brown of Kent, and Moffett.

Mr. Hood presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Baltimore and Anne-Arundel counties, praying for the passage of an act authorising the building of a bridge across the Patapsco river near the Thistle factory; which was read and referred to Messrs. Hood, Stewart, Turner, Worthington and M'Elfresh.

Mr. Stewart presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of primary school district No. 22, in Anne-Arundel county, praying a modification of said system; which was read and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Richardson presented the petition of sundry persons of Middletown, in Frederick county, praying for the passage of a law to prevent bullet playing; which was read and referred to Messrs. Richardson, Kemp and M'Kinstrey.

Mr. Watters presented the petition of the trustees and stockholders of the Abingdon academy, in Harford county, praying for a donation to said academy; which was read and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Duvall presented the petition of Samuel Bowlus and wife, of Prince-George's county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county; which was read and referred to the committee on pensions to ascertain persons on county assessment.

Mr. M'Elfresh presented the petition of Joshua Beall, of Frederick county, praying to be released from Frederick county jail; which was read and referred to Messrs. M'Elfresh, Kemp and M'Kinstrey.

Mr. Brown, of Queen-Anne's, presented the petition of Mary B. Goodwin, of the state of Indiana, praying for the passage of an act authorising her guardian to pass a final account, &c. which was read and referred to Messrs. Brown, of Queen-Anne's, Brewer and Hawkins.

And Mr. Evans presented the petition of the commissioners of Cecil county, praying a supplement to the act entitled, An act empowering and directing the commissioners of said county to build two fire-proof offices for the use of the clerks of the county and register of wills for the safe keeping of the records appertaining to their respective offices in the town of Elkton; which was read and referred to Messrs. Evans, Comegys and Gale.

Mr. Brawner submitted the following resolutions and order; which were severally read and adopted.

Resolved, That the increased proportion of the free people of colour in this state, to the white population, attests the evils growing out of the connection and unrestrained association with the slaves, their habits and manner of obtaining a subsistence, and their withdrawing a large portion of employment from the labouring class of the white population, are subjects of momentous and grave consideration to the good people of this state.

Resolved, That as philanthropists and lovers of freedom, we deplore the existence of slavery amongst us, and would use our utmost exertions to ameliorate its condition, yet we consider the unrestricted power of manumission as fraught with ultimate evils of a more dangerous tendency than the circumstance of slavery alone, and that any act, having for its object the mitigation of these joint evils, not inconsistent with other paramount considerations, would be worthy the attention and deliberation of the representatives of a free liberal-minded and enlightened people.

Resolved, That we consider the colonization of free people of colour in Africa as the commencement of a system, by which, if judicious encouragement be afforded, these evils may be measurably diminished, so that in process of time, the relative proportion of the black to the white population, will hardly be matter for serious or unpleasant consideration.

Ordered, therefore, That a committee of five members be appointed by the chair, with instructions to report a bill, based as nearly as may be, upon the principles contained in the foregoing resolutions, and report the same to the consideration of this house.

In pursuance whereof the speaker appointed Messrs. Brawner, Hawkins, Merrick, Bell and M'Mahon, the committee.

On motion by Mr. Brawner, leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to prevent unnecessary accumulation of costs on all actions or suits at law in the county courts of this state, passed at December session 1829, chapter 156. Ordered, That Messrs. Brawner, Brewer and Parker, prepare and report the same.

The bill from the senate, entitled, An act to authorise John D. Daniels, of the city of Baltimore, to lease certain property therein mentioned, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Lee submitted the following order;

Ordered, That for the dispatch of public business, this house will sit on every day of the week (Sundays excepted) from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening during the rest of this session.

Mr. Blakistone moved to amend the same by striking out "nine" and inserting "six?" Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, Will the house adopt said order? Determined in the negative.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act concerning the trial of causes in Washington county court. Also the bill, entitled, An act authorising the clerk of Frederick county to record a deed executed by Peter Frick, of the city and county of Baltimore, conveying certain lands therein mentioned to Peter H. Brown, of Frederick county, severally endorsed, "will not pass." And delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, An act to authorise Jonas M'Pherson to lease certain property belonging to the minor children of William Allcock, deceased; which was read and referred to Messrs. Nicholas, Turner and Mackall. Also a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to insolvent debtors in the city and county of Baltimore; which was read and referred to Messrs. Nicholas, Hunt and Ely.

And delivered a communication from the executive department, (received and referred by the senate to the consideration of this house;) which was read and is as follows:

Executive Department,
Annapolis, January 25, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
of the House of Delegates,

We have the honour herewith to lay before you the enclosed memorial of "The American convention for promoting the abolition of slavery, and improving the condition of the African race," which lately held a meeting at the city of Washington.

We have the honour to remain,
With the highest respect,
Your obedient servants,
DANL. MARTIN.

Ordered, That the said communication, with the accompanying memorial therein mentioned, be referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Steele, Purnell, Brawner, Nicholas and M'Mahon.

Mr. Nicholas from the committee, made a favourable report on the bill, entitled, An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to insolvent debtors in the city and county of Baltimore; which was read.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled, An act to repeal a part of an act passed at December session, 1829, chapter 105, and for other purposes. Ordered, That Messrs. Teackle, Ballard and Bell, report the same.

The clerk of the senate delivered the following message:

By the Senate,
January 25th, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The senate concurs in the proposition contained in your message of this day, to appoint a joint committee to take the memorial of the citizens of this state, complaining of the obstructions in the river Susquehanna, into consideration, and report such measures as may be expedient and proper to be pursued.—The subject is one of great importance to the people of Maryland, and is viewed by the senate with deep solicitude. The senate names on its part Messrs. Heath, Spence and Herbert, to join the gentlemen named by your honourable body.

By order, L. Gassaway, Clk.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Maryland Gazette
ANNAPOLIS,
Thursday, January 27, 1831

SELECTED.

THE DYING.

Of bring [illegible] flowers, my dearest
And twine them on my bier;
The beautiful the fairest and
And let them wither there—
The wild-rose [illegible] the fragile fl[illegible]
The blossoms of a day!
And wreathe them on the bier
As perishable as they!

I may not [illegible] them growing
In the wood or in the glen—
I may not tread upon the green
And fragrant earth again;
Yet leave the casement open,
That the blue and blessed sky
The tree-tops and the pleasant hills
May greet my closing eye!

But gather ye around me—
The friends whom I have loved
The eyes that ever shone with [illegible]
The hearts that I have proved—
In calm unweeping sorrow—
O! let the lov'd draw near,
And let each low familiar tone
Fall on my dying ear.

I know that death is near me,
And yet I fear it not:
'Tis but the shedding sun-shine on
The shadows of my lot—
The welcome of the spirit
Of the pure and the forgiven—
The lifting of the curtain fold
That shadows earth from heaven.

KENTUCKY SENATOR.

We learn from Frankfort, that the legislature have postponed the election of senator, and that it was to have adjourned on the 15th instant. U. S. G.

COMMUNICATED.

THEATRE.

A letter from abroad has been received by one of the proprietors of the Hallam [illegible] bringing intelligence that *The D[illegible]* should he succeed in extracting from [illegible] of *The Miser* enough to remove [illegible] from *The Turnpike Gate*, will be [illegible] tertain *The Citizen*, *The Stranger* [illegible] play-going folk, till *The Midnight* [illegible] prises them laughing at *The Follies* [illegible] Unlike his old friend "*Crack*," who [illegible] effort "to improve the weak heads of his [illegible] bours," though his chief employment [illegible] mend their understandings," *The M[illegible]* has promised that he will blend imp[illegible] with amusement, by a faithful repr[illegible] of *The Way of the World*. The c[illegible] legislator will have an opportunity [illegible] something of *Ways and Means*; M[illegible] *Teens*, who has won a lover, by the [illegible] of *The Belle's Stratagem*, will be [illegible] *Way to keep Him*; *The Bashful* [illegible] tired of celibacy, yet who is to [illegible] vance a step in *The Way to get* [illegible] be shewn how to make *A Bold Str[illegible] Wife*; and the unhappy *Gamester* will [illegible] ed of *The Road to Ruin*. Inexperienced [illegible] ers, who are *All in the Wrong*, may [illegible] this, and in *The Wonder* and astonish their minds, inquire "*What Next* [illegible] us?" but they may rest assured *Such [illegible] Are*, and are to be witnessed too [illegible] *First Floor* of the theatre; where *My [illegible] and I*, should we not be *Returned* [illegible] by *The Doctor and Apothecary*, hope [illegible] proper time, to have the pleasure of [illegible] many of them.

The great and important design of [illegible] tic exhibitions is—

"To point just satire to correct the ev[illegible]
"And give to truth a beauty from the [illegible]

COMMUNICATED.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The house of delegates have sent a message to the senate, proposing to go into election of United States Senator, on [illegible] named Friday next as the day. It is [illegible] time enough yet to do so, but we still [illegible] that many, very many of the citizens of Maryland do not wish that any election [illegible] be made at the present meeting of [illegible] who is to serve for the next six years.

At the session of 1818, the senate of Maryland proposed to go into an election [illegible] senation. The house of delegates refused [illegible] into the election, by a vote of 48 [illegible] recommended it to the consideration [illegible]

[illegible] votes and proceedings, house of delegates, session 1818, page 16.

the present year, fifteen senators [illegible] chosen, great changes may take [illegible] Senate, and it is due to the [illegible] to await and abide by [illegible] decision at the ensuing election. No in[illegible] arise to the state, and many beneficial [illegible] may be the result by the post[illegible] of an [illegible] until the next session. [illegible] of Kentucky, it appears, [illegible] on a fit and proper person to re[illegible] in the U. S. senate; their elec[illegible] probably be postponed until the next [illegible] Why should not Maryland pursue a [illegible] course, [illegible] that will meet the ap[illegible] of very many of THE PEOPLE.

[illegible] the Salem (Indiana) Annotator.

ELECTION OF SENATOR.

[illegible]ection of Senator, to fill the vacancy [illegible]ed by the expiration of Mr. Hend[illegible], on the 4th of March next, was [illegible] the Legislature of this State on the [illegible] on the fourth ballot Mr. Hendricks [illegible]ceived a majority of the whole num[illegible]es given, was declared duly elected. [illegible] stood as follows:

	1st.	2nd	3d	4th.
[illegible]inge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]k,	31	34	40	44
[illegible]	26	28	24	26
[illegible]	12	11	13	9
[illegible]	9	7	3	3
[illegible]ing,	4	2	0	0

[illegible]lection has resulted much as we ex[illegible] although Mr. Hendricks' vote is not [illegible] as we had calculated on. We knew [illegible] a majority opposed to the present [illegible]ration in the present Legislature, but [illegible]new, that there was not enough, who [illegible]re to so far misrepresent their con[illegible], as to vote for a Senator who was [illegible] and avowed enemy to it. The votes [illegible] Law and Dewey, may be considered [illegible] Clay votes, given by men who are [illegible] go all lengths to defeat the admin[illegible]. Taking all the circumstances at[illegible]on this election into view it is a com[illegible]kson triumph. Mr. Hendricks has [illegible] the prominent measures of the ad[illegible]tion, so far, and we have no doubt his [illegible]olitical principles will still prompt [illegible]e those in future all the support they [illegible]t. This is all any Jackson man [illegible]nt. This may also be taken by our [illegible]end, as conclusive evidence of the [illegible] of the President in Indiana. A [illegible]slature had it completely in their [illegible]lect a Clay Senator—but many of [illegible] deterred from voting in that way, [illegible]eople should call them to account [illegible]reafter.

[illegible]rom the Louisville Advertiser.

TO THE EDITOR.

FRANKFORD, JAN. 6.

[illegible]Sir—On this day three additional bal[illegible] taken for Senator. On the first there [illegible] Crittenden 68, for Rowan 1, for [illegible]4, for Breathitt 64, for Wickliffe 0. [illegible]econd, for Crittenden 68, for Rowan [illegible]nson 2, for Breathitt 66, for Wick[illegible]. On the *third* and last, for Crittenden [illegible]owan 0, for Johnson 4, for Breathitt [illegible]Wickliffe 0. A motion was then made [illegible]ne *for the present* any further at[illegible]lect a Senator, which was carried. [illegible]Williams, (of Wayne,) *who voted for* [illegible] *on yesterday*, to day resumed his [illegible] in the Clay ranks. It would seem, [illegible] that the labours of B. Hardin and [illegible]y cousin and coadjutor the "Duke," [illegible] bestowed in vain, upon the late *She*[illegible]*ayne!*

[illegible]as to going into the first ballot this [illegible] a motion was made by Mr. Love, [illegible], that the name of the Speaker should [illegible] at the commencement of each bal[illegible] had, on yesterday, and the day be[illegible] omitted by the clerk, without any [illegible] on the part of Mr. Crittenden's [illegible]—Before this motion was finally act[illegible] Mr. Butler, of Shelby, another Clay [illegible]ed that the roll should be called [illegible] and then the name of the Speaker [illegible] called—and said he might vote for [illegible] pleased. A total reversion of all [illegible]ive proceedings! At the request of [illegible]thrie, Butler was about to reduce his [illegible] to writing, but Mr. Love insisted up[illegible] a decision upon his motion—which [illegible], and agreed to unanimously—and [illegible] has been pursued in all the ballots [illegible]ve been since taken; but Mr. Speak[illegible] answered once.

[illegible]d at one time, that he would have [illegible] votes out, but neither Hayne [illegible] votes for Breathitt to-day, although [illegible] had done so yesterday; Grigsby [illegible] vote for him yesterday, but did to[illegible] that it appears we never can catch all [illegible] poultry at the same time! First [illegible] as wissing," and then another, [illegible] will be run down and caught a[illegible] close of some warm day in August [illegible]

[illegible] of effecting an election at the pre[illegible]sion seems to have been abandoned [illegible] parties, so that the hope of the patri[illegible]

[illegible] give us an evidence [illegible] when I heard he was [illegible] on our side, and Sam. Hay[illegible] on the other, all my hopes vanished! Of one thing however you may be assured, the Clay party cannot elect a Senator of their party. For although neither Haynes nor Chiles will, as I believe, vote for Breathitt, we will Roberts or Grigsby vote for Johnson; nor Haynes or Chiles for Rowan; yet neither Haynes, Chiles nor Grigsby, will vote for a Clay man; and without the vote of some one of them, they can't elect a man of that party. I think there will be no election this session.

P. S. I am just informed that on to-night a letter will be addressed by a Jackson Committee to the pledged [illegible], requesting them to fix upon any respectable Jackson man upon whom they will unite, and the Jackson party will go with them for that man.

Both Houses have determined to adjourn finally on the 15th inst.'

We do not think the letter proposed to be addressed by a committee of the republican party to the pledged members, requesting them to fix upon any reputable Jackson man as a candidate for the Senate, will have the desired effect. The pledged men have already shown, by the manner in which they have voted, that they are determined the Jackson party shall not elect a Senator. But, the letter which our correspondent says will be addressed to them, will have one good effect. It will serve to render the treachery and dishonesty of the pledged men more palpable.—Should they refuse, as they probably will, to designate a candidate, the public will be thoroughly convinced of the truth of the statement we have made, that they have scattered their votes for no other purpose than to defeat the will of a majority of the State; and, should they continue to stand divided, or refuse to reply to the letter addressed to them the same conviction will be indelibly made on the public mind. If we say to them, "Gentlemen, we yield to you the right of our party to designate a candidate—say what Jackson man you will vote for, and we will support him"—a refusal on their part to redeem their pledges, under such circumstances, cannot be misunderstood.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Jan. 15.

AN ACCOMPLISHED VILLAIN.

On Tuesday, in the General Sessions, William S. Jackson, alias Benjamin Scoot, alias Henry C. Livington, the *gentleman* who played his cards so dexterously in his several negociations with Mr. Judd and General Bogardus, was convicted on two indictments, and yesterday on a third, for forgery in the third degree. While Gen. Bogardus was giving a relation of the incidents, he laughed heartily and seemed to be as much amused as the audience.

The circumstances attending this latter speculation and his subsequent arrest, were told by the General, in a very humorous manner. It appeared from his statement that the prisoner first called upon Mr. Kip, the owner of the lots, and after the terms of sale were concluded between them, he was referred by Mr. Kip to Gen. Bogardus, to have the necessary papers prepared. Jackson accordingly called at the General's office, and after enquiring if his name was Bogardus, communicated the nature and object of his visit. The general received him very politely, and proceeded at once to enter upon the business before them. Mr. Livingston, as he styled himself, expressed the greatest solicitude respecting the validity of the title, and requested the General to have the records examined, that there might be "no mistake" in regard to it. This was promised, and it was arranged that they should meet at Mr. Kip's house at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and close the matter. At the time specified, the General repaired to Mr. Kip's. After waiting about half an hour, Mr. Livingston drove up in a gig, and apologized for the delay he had occasioned, which was owing, he said, to the absence of Mr. McCarthy, from whom he expected to receive the purchase money. He stated that Mr. McCarthy had not yet arrived when he had left, but that he would ride back and see if he was at home, and return in a few minutes. He had requested Mr. McCarthy to draw the money, (he said,) and asked, in case he had not done so, whether the checks of that gentleman would be received as sufficient. Mr. Kip answered in the affirmative, and told him, if he brought checks, he wished him to bring one for $8000 and the other for $7000. Mr. Livingston retired, and was absent about long enough to go and transact such a business and return.

When he entered, he handed the two checks purporting to be drawn by Dennis McCarthy, saying that Mr. McC. had omitted to draw the money from the Bank, but he presumed it would make no difference. Mr. Kip, on looking at the checks and noticing that one was drawn for $7,500, remarked that there were $500 more than the sum agreed on; to which he replied, "Yes, I want to leave the city in the morning, and should be pleased to have you give me that difference, if you can conveniently." Mr. Kip said that he had not the amount by him, and after some conversation, being disposed to accommodate so good a customer, requested Gen. Bogardus to give him his check for the difference, which Mr. Livingston said would be perfectly satisfactory. The General asked if he should deduct his fee of $20 for examining the records, which Mr. L. answered in the affirmative. The title deeds were passed over to Mr. Livingston accordingly, and Gen. Bogardus gave him his check for $480, as requested by Mr. Kip. As they were leaving the house, Mr. L. proposed to go down to the General at his office, [illegible]

[illegible] Gardiner, Dorine [illegible] at Mr. Kip, and delivered the checks, [illegible] at the [illegible]'s Bank, on his way to the City Hall, and presented them to the Teller, who immediately observed that the checks were drawn in rather a different manner from that in which Mr. McCarthy usually signed his name—that his signature was "D. McCarthy," and not "Dennis McCarthy," as signed in the checks. "Is it?" quickly replied the General, upon whose mind the truth at once flashed, "then I have been swindled;" and hastened out to the Merchants Bank, hoping to get there in time to prevent the payment of his own check. When he arrived, he found it had not been offered; but subsequently learned that Mr. Livingston had succeeded in getting it cashed at the office of Jacob Little & Co. Brokers, in Wall street upon a representation that he wished to procure foreign gold, as he was about leaving for Europe.

All efforts to trace the steps of the supposed Mr. Livingston proved fruitless for some time, although the General had information that he was lurking about the city. One morning, about a fortnight ago, a young man came running to the General's office, and told him that he had just seen the swindler walking leisurely up the Bowery. The General sallied out, accompanied by the boy, and while standing on the corner of Division street and the Bowery, the boy said that he thought the person then coming down Division street towards them was the man. They advanced towards them, and as he was walking with his head down, he did not notice the General until he was within about 10 feet of him. The moment their eyes met, he gave a sudden start, but was seized by the General who addressed him very politely with,—"Mr. Livingston I am very happy to see you." He made no reply, but suffered himself to be conducted down Chatham street where as the General endeavoured to change sides, he slipped from his grasp, took to the middle of the street, and went off like an arrow. The General followed, and after a race of about 100 yards, overtook and secured the fugitive. He was carried to the Police Office, where, when asked if he knew Mr. Judd, he laughed very heartily, and seemed highly amused at hir own retrospect of the circumstances attending that negociation.

The three indictments on which the prisoner has been convicted, will enable the Court to send him to Sing-Sing, and protect the community against his depredations for a period of fifteen years. We learn that he was convicted in Sept. 1824, of several similar offences, and was then adjudged to be imprisoned, on each conviction, in the State Prison, for the term of six years. Having served faithfully six years, he was considered from his uniform good behaviour, as a suitable candidate for the tender mercies of the Executive, and accordingly the remainder of his sentence was remitted.

Captain Denyse, of the schooner Mary Archer, from Philadelphia, arrived at New York states, that he put into Little Egg Harbour on the 13th inst. where, during the late gale, the following vessels drove ashore:—Schrs. Caroline; Bold Commander, with loss of rudder, and both topmasts; sloop Comet, sloop Abigal, deck washed off and totally lost—captain supposed drowned. Friday night, in the storm, six men started in three boats to go off to their vessels; one of the boats with 2 black men in it, roached one of the vessels; the other four men and the two boats had not been heard from when Captain Denyse sailed from Egg Harbour. The schooner Mary Ann and one other schooner, whose name is not recollected, and sloop Ireland were the only vessels out of 15 or 16 sail, that rode out the gale at their anchors. The schooner Baltic drove up into the woods, and the schooner Enterprize drove on the marsh some distance. The tide rose six feet over the meadows higher than had been known for years, and washed away part of the foundations from the houses.

FIRE AND ROBBERY.—On Tuesday night a store in Litchfield, near Purgatory Mills, was burnt with all the goods it contained, valued at $1000. A slight fall of snow had just terminated, and the track of a man was discovered in the road leading to this town. Suspicion was thereby excited that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and the footsteps were traced four or five miles. Once or twice they diverged into the woods, and then returned to the road. The person who had made them was at length found perched upon a fence, by the road side, quietly partaking of the contents of a gin bottle. He was apprehended and brought to this village for examination, and although he obstinately refused to answer interrogations, and concealed his name, there is little doubt that he broke into the store, and after taking what money he could find and supplying himself with the aforesaid bottle of gin, he set fire to it. The fellow is about thirty years old, middling stature, sandy hair, and quite decently clad in a suit of homespun, with bright buttons.—It appears that he has been lounging about this town and vicinity, without any occupation, for some time. It is thought his name is Jordan, and that he is a State Prison graduate.

[Gardiner Chron.

A NEW INLET.

Our new collector, Capt. Bunker, was informed last evening by a gentleman at Sandy Hook, that an inlet had broke out abreast of the southermost part of the High Lands, in the Shrewsbury River, and that at half tide its depth was about four feet. A bar formed nearly half way across the Shrewsbury Channel, and fears were entertained that it would extend all the way across. Sandy Hook may now be called an Island. *N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

[illegible] quantities were manufactured at those establishments; but [illegible] of goods made at each at $15,000, the total value of woollens manufactured annually in this State, exclusive of those made in families is over $3,000,000.—[Boston Courier.

FROM THE ALBANY DAILY ADVERTISER.

St. Paul's Church rescued from Fire.

On Sunday evening last, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, the southwest corner of this splendid edifice was discovered to be in flames by two of our watchmen, whose names are George Nemire, and Abraham Houghkirk, who immediately made their way through the windows and arrested its progress.

OBITUARY.

DIED—On Tuesday morning last, after an illness of several months, Mrs. CATHERINE RAFFERTY—widow of the late Rev. Dr. Rafferty, Principal of St. John's College.

NOTICE.

AN adjourned meeting of the State Temperance Society will assemble at the Hall of the House of Delegates on Saturday Evening, seven o'clock. All persons disposed to promote the object of the Society are invited to join it.
Jan. 27.

C. HAYDEN,
DENTIST.

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, for a short time. He is at Mrs. Robinson's.
Jan. 27.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the late residence of Richard Read, deceased, near Mount Pleasant ferry, on Tuesday the 18th February next, all

THE PERSONAL ESTATE

of said deceased, consisting of five young negroes, slaves for life, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, &c.

Terms of sale, a credit of six months for all sums of ten dollars or upwards, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the date, under ten dollars, the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN CLAYTOR, Adm'r.
Jan. 27.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY certify, that Joseph Haslip, of Anne-Arundel county, brought before me the subscriber one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this 20th day of January 1831, as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, a very dark BAY GELDING, coarse hair, about fifteen hands high, dark legs, mane, and switch tail, and has been used in harness.

Given under my hand.

JOHN DERBY.
Jan. 27

NOTICE.

THE commissioners of *Anne-Arundel* county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 7th day of March next, for the purpose of ascertaining the expenses of the county, and laying the levy.

By order.

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
Jan. 27 tm.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of George Shaw, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the 1st day of March next as suits will positively be instituted *against all persons* indebted, who neglect this notice.

John M. Robinson, Wm. Brown of Ben. } Ex'rs.
Jan 20. 1831.

IN CHANCERY,
10th January 1831.

Thomas Ayres vs. Thomas Lytle and others.

THE objects of the bill filed in this case are to obtain a decree to vacate certain bills of sale and conveyances of certain property in said bill specified, from Thomas Lytle, senior, deceased, to Thomas Lytle, junior, on the ground of fraud and want of consideration, and to make the property in said bills of sale and conveyances mentioned accountable to the said Thomas *Ayres* for the payment of a certain judgment which the said Ayres had against the said Thomas Lytle, senior, before his death, and before the said conveyances. The judgment was recovered in Baltimore county court, and the said property conveyed, consisted of the personal property of the said Thomas Lytle, senior, and a tract of land, or a claim to a tract of land. The bill, with an amendment of the same, and certain subsequent proceedings of revivor, shew that Nathan Lytle, Thomas Lytle, and William B. Lytle, are necessary parties to said suits and a petition lately filed in this case shew that they reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court. Whereupon it is on this tenth day of January, 1831, ordered and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in each of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis, before the 10th day of February next, give notice to the said absent defendants of the substance and object of said bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 20th day of May next, to shew cause, if any, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy. Test.

RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.
Jan. 20.

NOVA-SCOTIA POTATOES

OF a superior kind, just received, and for sale by A. & J. MILLER.
Jan. 20

[illegible] the market of PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK will affords with some good [illegible]

[illegible] English and Geneva and a general assortment of every article in the

SILVER PLATED & JAPANNED line. All of which will be got at prices lower than the same has ever been offered here for.

A few thousand of HERMANS's celebrated Silver eyed NEEDLES, of all Nos, with a good assortment of

WHIPS, CANES & SPECTACLES.

Grateful for the encouragement afforded him by a generous public, they are assured no exertion shall be wanting in giving satisfaction to those who will please to favour him with their commands.

WATCHES

Of every description carefully repaired, and every means used to insure their keeping time.

WILLIAM M'PARLIN.
Dec. 25

DANIEL HART,

OFFERS for sale a general assortment of GOODS in his line, on the most reasonable terms, to wit: A general assortment of

GROCERIES,
WINES, &c.

TEAS.

Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Superior Black, Hyson Skin.

China, Cut and Plain Glass, Liverpool & Queensware, Tin & Stone Ware.

An assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Castings, Wrought and Cut Nails,

BUNCH RAISINS, ALMONDS,

Fresh Crackers, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Sperm Oil.

BACON, PORK, & LARD.
BEST FAMILY FLOUR.
PAINTS, OILS, &c.

CIDER

In Barrels, on Draught, and in Bottles.

GROUND PLAISTER

Of superior quality. Being agent for the Messrs. Sauerweins's Mill, has on hand, and intends keeping a general supply. He will sell at the Baltimore Prices, adding the freight.

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description made to order. MERCHANTS LEDGERS, JOURNALS, and RECORD BOOKS, suitable for public offices

BOOK BINDING

Executed in the most approved manner.
Dec 9 tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county shortletters testamentary on the personal estate of Mr. George Wells, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, and those who are indebted are requested to make payment.

AUGUSTA WELLS, Ex'r.
Jan. 13 1831 3w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE large and commodious Brick Dwelling House, in the city of Annapolis, belonging to C. Birnie, Esq. and lately occupied by Col. John Dent. Possession to be given immediately. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in Annapolis.

HENRY MAYNADIER.
Jan. 13 3w

IN CHANCERY.
10th January, 1831

Thomas *Ayres* vs. William *Anderson* and others

ORDERED, That the sale made by J. J. Speed, trustee for the sale of certain real estate that belonged to the defendants in this case as stated in this report, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 10th day of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the 14th day of February next. The report states that the said land sold for four hundred and thirty five dollars.

True copy, Test,

RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.
Jan. 20.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale at the premises on *Monday, the 14th day of February*, 1831, at eleven o'clock, A. M.

All that part of a tract of land called Hanover, situate in Anne Arundel county, fronting and binding on Elk Ridge street, at Elk Ridge landing, and containing three acres of land, more or less, which was conveyed in fee simple by John Fairbank, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, to Green & Whiting, by Indenture of Mortgage dated 25d October, 1824.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the Decree, are cash on the day of sale.

T. PARKIN SCOTT, Trustee.
St. Paul's Lane,
Baltimore, 11th Jan. 1831

COLLEGIATE [illegible]

IN order that the public may [illegible] the nature of the [illegible] and the terms of tuition, as laid down by the faculty, which, when the applications made to the trustees, do not appear to be fully understood, it has been considered proper to make the following brief statement for the information of parents and guardians, who have young men to educate, and of such as are directing their own studies.

1. The classes will commence on Monday 3d January, before which time, or as soon thereafter as possible, it is expected that persons desirous of being entered as students, will have their names registered.

2. The College course occupies four years—each year is divided into three terms: the first commencing on the 3d Monday of September; the second on the 20 day of January; the third on the Wednesday after Easter day. Students entering after the commencement of a term, are chargeable with the whole term.

3. The course of education embraced in the plan, and for which the most ample provision has been made, in the appointment of professors and tutors, consists of the Latin, Greek, English, French, German, Spanish and Italian Languages, and Literature; Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, Botany and other branches of Natural History; Ancient and Modern History; Political Economy, Rhetoric and Belles Letters; Moral and Intellectual Philosophy—for each of which departments separate and distinct professors have been appointed.

5. The plan of instruction has been so laid down, that the whole time of the student, during college hours, will be employed in study and attendance upon his classes—a daily record will be kept of his attendance in class, and general conduct throughout the term.

6. Previous to the summer vacation there will be a general examination by the Faculty of all the classes in the college, in the studies of the year. These examinations will be public, so far as to admit not only the trustees of the University, parents and guardians, but all gentlemen of liberal education who may choose to be present.

7. When the student has gone through the whole course of study as laid down by the faculty, and upon examination is found properly qualified for the degrees or honours of the University, a diploma, certifying his proficiency will be presented to him.

8. Students who do not intend to offer themselves for the honours of the university, will be permitted to enter any of the classes, with the privilege of attending such parts of the recitations of the class they enter, as may suit their views and inclinations, and also attend the lectures of the different professors—such students however, will be subject to the same fee for instruction, as the other students. To these students a certificate under the seal of the university, will be given, testifying to the branches of study they have successfully pursued during the session.

9. The professors will commence their courses of instruction as soon as the different classes are formed.

10. The charges of the college for instruction, including attendance upon all the professors, are one hundred dollars per annum.

11. Gentlemen well qualified for teaching the French, Spanish, German and Italian languages, are engaged by the faculty to give instruction in these branches, at the additional annual charge of twenty dollars each.

12. It is on every account desirable that students should enter at the commencement of the session—but they may enter at any time.

Those who desire further information in regard to this department of the university, may obtain it by reference to any of the trustees of the university or to the professors composing the college faculty.

Students applying for admission will make application to the Rev'd Dr. Williams, President and Professor of Ancient Languages, or to Mr. Ducatel, Secretary and Professor of Chemistry.

NATHANIEL WILLIAMS,
Vice President of the Board of Trustees.

jan 13. 4w.

The National Intelligencer, Washington, Republican and Gazette, Annapolis, Herald and Citizen, Frederick; Torch Light, Hagerstown; Easton Gazette and Star; Civilian Cumberland; Elkton Gazette; Kent Enquirer at Chestertown, York Republican; Maryland Journal, Rockville, will insert the above advertisement four times, and forward their account (with a paper) to L. Eichelberger, Esq. Treasurer of the university.

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application, by petition, of GILBERT NOWELL, to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, (on oath, so far as he could ascertain them,) being annexed to his said petition, and the said court being satisfied that the said Gilbert Nowell hath resided in the state of Maryland, for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and being also satisfied that the said Gilbert Nowell is in actual confinement for debt, and having appointed John F. Wilson trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Gilbert Nowell, which said trustee has given bond in due form for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Gilbert Nowell having given bond, with security, for his personal appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next, to answer to allegations or interrogatories of his creditors, and having executed a deed of conveyance to his said trustee, for all his property, real, personal and mixed, &c. &c. [illegible] that the said Gilbert Nowell be discharged from his confinement and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week, for three months successively, before the said court to be held at the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Gilbert Nowell should not have the benefit of the said act of assembly and supplements aforesaid, as prayed.

Test. TH. J. BRICE.
Dec 23 Cpy. WM. S. GREEN Clk. 3m

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

[illegible] application to the subscriber, one of the justices of the Orphans Court of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing, of [illegible] praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Jacob Farver having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years next preceding his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and having appointed George Farver trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Jacob Farver, and the said trustee having given bond with approved security, for the faithful discharge of his trust, and the said Jacob Farver having executed to the said trustee a good and sufficient deed of conveyance for all his estate, real, personal and mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and his family excepted, for the benefit of his creditors, and the said trustee having certified in writing, that he is in possession of all the estate of said Jacob Farver, mentioned in the schedule, I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jacob Farver be discharged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why said Jacob Farver should not have the benefit of said acts and supplements thereto as prayed.

THOMAS B. DORSEY.
Jan. 3 3m

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of RICHARD RIDGELY, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition; and the said Richard Ridgely having satisfied the said court by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only; and the said petitioner having taken the oath prescribed by law, and entered into bond with security for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in April next, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as his creditors may make or propose to him, and having also executed to William Brewer, trustee appointed by the said county court, a good and sufficient deed for all his property, real, personal and mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted, and delivered the same to the trustee, and the said trustee having also executed a bond, for the faithful discharge of his trust, and certified the delivery into his hands, of all the property of the said petitioner, mentioned in his schedule. It is thereupon adjudged, that the said Richard Ridgely be discharged from his confinement, and that he, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Richard Ridgely should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements hereto, as prayed.

Test. WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
Jan 3 3m

Anne-Arundel county court,

October Term, 830.

ON application to Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of FRANCIS SUMERLINE, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition, and the said Francis Sumerline having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years next preceding the time of his application, and that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and the said petitioner having taken the oath prescribed by law, and entered into bond, with security, for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in April next, to answer such allegations as his creditors may propose to him, and having also executed to a trustee, by the said court appointed, a good and sufficient deed, for all his property, real, personal and mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted, and delivered the same to the said trustee, and the said trustee having also executed a bond for the faithful discharge of his trust, and certified the delivery into his hands of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule. It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said Francis Sumerline be discharged from the custody of the sheriff of said county, and that the said petitioner, by causing a copy of this order, to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively, before the said third Monday of April next; to give notice to his creditors to be and appear on that day, before said court, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Francis Sumerline should not have the benefit of the said act of assembly and the supplements thereto, as prayed.

Test. WM. S. GREEN.
Dec 6 3m

Anne-Arundel county, to wit.

UPON application to me, one of the justices of the Orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing, of SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, of said county, for the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain them, on oath, being annexed to his said petition, and I being satisfied that the said petitioner hath resided in the State of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of the said petition, and being also satisfied by the certificate of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county that the said Somerville Pinkney is now in his custody for debt, and for no other cause; and the said petition exhaving taken the oath prescribed by law and entered into bond with security for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next, to answer such allegations as may be proposed to him by his creditors, and having also executed to William H. Tuck, the trustee appointed by me, a good and sufficient deed for all his property real, personal and mixed the necessary bed and bedding and wearing apparel of himself and family excepted, and the said trustee having executed a bond for the faithful performance of his trust, and certified the delivery into his hands of all the property of the said petitioner, mentioned in his schedule. It is therefore, this ninth day of November 830, by me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the Orphan's court aforesaid, adjudged and ordered, that the said Somerville Pinkney be discharged from the custody of the sheriff aforesaid, and that the said petitioner, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively, before the said third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to be and appear at the said county court on the day aforesaid, to shew cause if any they have, why the said Somerville Pinkney should not have the benefit of the act of assembly, and supplements aforesaid as prayed.

TH. J. BRICE.
Test. Cpy. WM. S. GREEN Clk. 3m

State of Maryland,

Anne-Arundel county, Sct.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the judges of the Orphans Court, by petition, in writing, of Isaac Nichols, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt only, and praying for the benefit of the act of the assembly, of Maryland, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Isaac Nichols having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided for two years within the State of Maryland, immediately previous to, or preceding the time of his said application, and the said Isaac Nichols having taken the oath prescribed in the said act, for the delivery up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may then and there be put to and made against him, and having appointed William Nichols, of William, his trustee, who has given bond as such, with approved security, and received a conveyance from the said Isaac Nichols, of all his property, real, personal and mixed, the necessary bedding and wearing apparel of himself and family alone excepted, and being in possession thereof, for the use of the creditors of the said Isaac Nichols, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Isaac Nichols be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this notice to be inserted in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, to be and appear in person, or by attorney, before the said county court on said third Monday in April next, then and there to recommend a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Isaac Nichols should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto, as prayed for by him. Given under my hand this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

HORATIO RIDOUT, Chief Justice
of Orphans Court, A. A. C.
Dec 30 3m

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to the subscriber, one of the justices of the Orphans Court of said county, by petition in writing of Edward Sparks, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Edward Sparks having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years next preceding his application, and that he is in actual custody for debt only, and the said Edward Sparks having entered bond, with security for his appearance in Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday of April next, to answer such allegations as his creditors may propose to him, and having appointed Grafton Munroe, trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Edward Sparks, and the said trustee having given bond, with approved security, for the faithful discharge of his trust, and the said Edward Sparks having executed to the said trustee a good and sufficient deed of conveyance for all his estate real, personal and mixed, the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted, for the benefit of his creditors, and the trustee having certified in writing that he is in possession of all the estate of said Edward Sparks, mentioned in said schedule. I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said Edward Sparks be discharged from his confinement, and that he by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis one a week for three successive months before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the 3d Monday of April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Edward Sparks should not have the benefit of said act, and the supplements thereto, as prayed.

TH. J. BRICE.
Oct. 30. Test. Wm. S. GREEN, Clk.
3m.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

WE WISH TO PURCHASE

100 LIKELY NEGROES,

Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, field hands—lasses, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may be hereafter in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. We can at all times be found at Williamsons' Hotel, Annapolis.

LEGG & WILLIAMS.
Oct. 14th.

J. THOMPSON

HAS just received Sergeant's Constitutional Law; Chitty's Blackstone, 2 vols. American Digest; Lawyer's Note Book; Crabb's Dictionary; Lexicon of Things in General Use; Lady Morgan's France, 2 vols. History of the Revolution in France, 1830; Willard's History of the United States or Republic of America, with Atlas; Howe's Greek Revolution; Water Witch, or Skimmer of the Seas, 2 vols. Southennan, 2 vols. Musselman, 2 vols. Journal of the Heart; Watson's Theological Institutes; Works of Bishop Ravenscroft; Lawrence on the Horse; Johnson's Scraps; American Almanac for 1831. For Sale at this Office

Annapolis, Jan. 6, 1831

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
LAW'S TWO LETTERS
To Dr. Hoadley, Bishop of Bangor.
Price Twenty-five Cents.

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC,
For 1831—Price 6¼ Cents.

Dec. 23.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Subscriber of Calvert county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Baden of James, late of Calvert county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 30th day of June next, they will otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this twentieth day of Dec. 1830.

JAMES HARRISON, Adm'r.
Dec. 30. 6w.

A CARD.

JOSEPH R. MASON, [illegible] Here his professional services to the citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity, and to the members and officers of the Legislature. His [illegible] is at the house of Gideon Farrar, Esq.

Jan. 6.

A CARD.

RICHARD IGLEHART, Ex-Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, notifies all those whom it may concern, that the better, to enable him to close his business, he will, *without fail*, attend at Annapolis, every *Friday & Saturday*, in each week, and may be seen at the office of Dr. Wells.

RICHARD IGLEHART.

P. S.—All persons interested in this notice, are urgently solicited to come forward, and occasion him as little *further* trouble as can possible be avoided. To those who have been *punctual*, he tenders the expression of his respectful acknowledgments.

R. I.
Jan. 6 1831. 1m

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

J. THOMPSON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened a Book Store in the room adjoining the Post Office, in Church street, where he offers Books on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Baltimore, among which are the following:

Say's Political Economy	Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Chalmer's Works	Cicero Delphini
Burns's Works	Virgil Delphini
Carey's Miscella'us Essays	Ovid Delphini
Mrs Carey's Letters	Horace Delphini
Arts of Life	Sallust Delphini
Day's Consolations	Greca Minora
Beauties of Kirk White	Græca Majora, in 2 vols.
Campbell's Poems	Smart's Cicero
Sterne's Works, in 5 vols.	Mair's Syntax
Bennett,s Letters	Clarke's Homer
American Chesterfield	Days Algebra
Don Quixotte, in 4 vols	Playfairs Geometry
Boswell's Life of Johnson in 5 vols.	Simpson's Algebra
Captain Hall's Travels in America,	Lebrun's Telamaque
Galt's Life of Byron	Greek Testament
Nursery Morals	Valpy's Greek Grammer
Cobwebbs	Blair's Lectures
Western Songster	Shay's Book-keeping
Form Book	Flint's Surveying
Blair's Sermons, in 2 vols.	Whelpley's Compendium
Christian Offices	M'Intyre on the globes
Companion for the Altar	Tooke's Pantheon
Christian's Companion	Goldsmith's Rome
Pilgrim's Progress	Goldsmith's Greece
Episcopal Manual	Grimshaw's England
Rise and Progress	Grimshaw's Rome
Lady of the Manor 7 vols.	Tytler's History
History of the Reformation	Murray's Sequal
M'Ewen on Types	Murray's Reader
American Constitution	Scott's Lessons
Scientific Dialogues 3 vols	Lady's Preceptor
Life of Washington	Morse's Geography & Atlas
Esop's Fables	Adam's Geography & Atlas
Lady's Lexicon	Smiley's Geography and Atlas
Gentlemen's Lexicon	Smiley's Arithmatic
Buck's Theological Dictionary	Pike's Arithmetic
Walker's Dictionary	Stoughton's Church Music

THE LIFE OF
BISHOP HEBER,
BY HIS WIDOW.
In Two Volumes.

Dec 16

WILLIAM BRYAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just received a large and very handsome assortment of

CLOTHS,
Cassimeres and Vestings,
Of Various Qualities and Colours,

Which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine for their satisfaction; he will make them up at the shortest notice and most approved styles to suit Customers.

REMOVAL.

☞ He will also inform his friends and the public, that he has moved from his former stand to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Munroe, as a store, nearly opposite Gideon White, Esq. where he may be found at any time.

Dec 30.

FRESH WINTER GOODS.

GEORGE M'NEIR,
MERCHANT TAILOR

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

In his line, consisting of some of the handsomest

Patent Finished Cloth

Of various qualities and colours, with an assortment of

CASSIMERES & VESTINGS

suitable to the season, which he respectfully invites his friends to call and examine.

All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE, low for CASH, or to punctual men only.

Dec 23.

THE distributees of Jesse Leitch, late of Anne Arundel county deceased, are hereby notified, that final account on the personal estate of the said deceased, has been passed with the Orphans Court, and they are requested to call on the Subscriber, and receive their respective proportions of said estate.

THOMAS J. HALL.
Dec. 30.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Shaw, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to produce them properly authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make payment.

SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Adm'r.
Dec 23

[illegible]

Her house [illegible] arrival of [illegible] the State House, persons visiting the city will find it a convenient and pleasant residence during their stay.

Having a good Stable, well supplied with Timothy Hay, good Oats, &c. guests may rely on having their Horses well attended to by a good Hostler.

BOARDERS taken by the Day, Week, or YEAR, and Horses taken at livery on reasonable rate terms.

N. B. Transient visitors [illegible] dinners, &c. on the shortest notice.

Annapolis, Oct. 21, 1830.

☞ The editors of the Frederick Citizen, Cumberland Advocate, [illegible] will publish the above 4 times, and forward their accounts for collection.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me on bond, or open account, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same as it is inconvenient to give further indulgence.

ADAM & JOHN MILLER.
Ote.

DR. HULL'S TRUSS,

FOR the relief and cure of Hernia or Rupture. This Surgical instrument is now well known to the Medical profession, and extensively used by unfortunate sufferers labouring under the disease of Hernia, that a particular account of its mechanical construction, its surgical effects is thought unnecessary. The subjoined remarks from Physicians and Surgeons of high respectability in our city are the results of much practical experience in the use and application of this truss.

James Thatcher, M. D. author of the American Practice, in his second edition, under the subject of Hernia, remarks "Dr. Hull is undoubtedly entitled to the credit of first adopting the true Surgical principle for the radical cure of Hernia. He happily conceived the idea that the pad of the Truss should be so constructed as simply to support the muscular fibres around the ring or aperture as much as possible, in the state in which they are maintained in perfect health. Unless this be attained the parts will never recover their natural tone, whatever may be the degree of pressure applied."

Samuel Ackerly, M. D. in his excellent edition of 'Hooper's Medical Dictionary,' under the head of 'Truss,' after enumerating the evils resulting from the use of the defective trusses formerly worn, says 'This evil was partially remedied until Dr. Amos G. Hull, of New York, turned his attention to the subject; his improvement in the construction of trusses, has rendered it certain that all ruptures and those of children, may be perfectly cured, and those of old people and of long standing, may, in many cases, also be relieved. The pad of Dr. Hull's Truss is concave and not convex and hence the raised circular margin, by proper adaptation, presses upon the sides of the hernial opening, and tends to close the aperture and cure the hernia.'

M. L. Knapp, M. D. late Physician and Surgeon to the Baltimore General Dispensary, in a communication to Doctor Hull, says, I have applied your trusses in several hundred cases during the last three years. A great many upon whom I have applied your trusses have been radically cured; and some of them were cases of long standing, where all other trusses had failed. I send you a note of thanks from Mr. P. a citizen of great respectability, who was cured of a bad scrotal rupture, of thirty-five years standing, by wearing one of your trusses for two years. He had worn other trusses twenty nine years. His son, now aged 16 years, ruptured from his infancy, was cured under my care in less than two years. A case of scrotal rupture, of twenty years standing, in a labouring man forty years old, was cured under my notice by one of your trusses in six months. A case of groin rupture, by lifting, in a labouring man, thirty years old, to whom I applied one of your trusses, the day after the injury, was cured in three months. Experience alone, can make known to the Surgeon the full powers and excellence of these instruments. Your trusses are preferred by the Professors in both of the Medical Schools in this city, and the Faculty in general.

Baltimore, January, 1830.

Valentine Mott, M. D. Professor of Surgery, says, 'The great and signal benefits which are produced by this Truss, result from its strict subservience to, and accordance with Scientific and Surgical principles.

'The operation and effect of this Truss are directly the reverse of all Trusses heretofore in use; which being convex, tend to contract the dimensions of the rupture. I am of opinion that the union of a correct mechanical structure in this Truss, with what has long been the practice of the most eminent Surgeons in Europe and America, [illegible]

Professor Mott also in lecture [illegible] his recommends Dr. Hull's Truss to the elevation of all others.

☞ Apply at the office of Dr. Hull, Baltimore street, east of Monument Square.

[illegible]

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

CASH will be given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, at this Office.

Jan. 6, 1831.